TWHOLE NO. 528.

rant and unchristian spirit, they prudently sup-

rant and unchristian spirit, they prudently sup-press any outburst of feeling, so that not even Paul, when encountered by Elymas, the sorce-rer, or Alexander, the coppersmith, for meck-ness and tolerance, could hold a candle to them. Just hear them, "We hereby in the spirit of

neekness and charity declare it as our opinion.

when his circumstances are such that he can-not emancipate his slave without inflicting a greater evil upon him." What gentleness! What suavity! They not only surpass Paul

reader, they are only reserving their hot indig nation for a reckless set of disorganizers, who they appear to think, are far worse than cove-

tons men and extortioners, or in other words

slaveholders, for the terms are synonymous. It

without any reference to the practice.

t issue between them, and those who communion, is simply this, had they a justifia ble cause in so doing? The writer thinks they had, and in his feeble way has attempted in

hear it slaveholders, hear it O ve

that the owner of a slave can only be

THE WEEKLY HERALD. AND PHILANTHROPIST.

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TRANSPORTATION TO THE EAST. VIA MIAMI CANAL AND LAKE ERIE.

1845. By the "Miami Transportation Co."

RENCH, EMDE & CO., Dayton, O. SYMMEN, SAYRE & CHAMBERS, Dayton, O. WM. R. KIRK & CO., Piqua, O. AM receipting all kinds of Freight by the about Line, to all the principal Eastern cities, and to intend and with despatch. N. P. 16LEHART, Canal st. P. S.—A Boat leaves, from opposite my Warehout my 26:10.

The Dayton Transcript comes to us this week very much improved. It has been en-

larged by the addition of one column on each page. The editor and publisher speaks of his patronage as very abundant. We are glad to hear it. Macracon makes a very readable paper, and the only thing which we harbor against him is, that he persists in remaining Lake Erre. - Truring most of last week the

Considerable damage has been done to her which can be proved to the reason can be recommendation? shipping. The Buffalo Express of Oct. 24th, discovered by it, and that truths which cannot notices the storm: be discovered by the mind, are not susceptible heavy weather, which, although delayed to an unusually late period in the season, is none the

wind blew so hard on Lake Erie that there was

unusually late period in the season, is none the less destructive in its consequences. On Tuestoday evening it commenced blowing down the lake with much violence, and continued during Wednesday and most of the day yesterday.—

Several boats that left on Wednesday were For the proof of a certain supposition, he gives elled to put back.
about 11 o'clock night before last, the brig Ellen Parker, in attempting to enter our harbor, struck upon a Polk bar at its mouth, and swung round across the channel, where she now lies. Soon after the new schooner West-

now lies. Soon after the new schooner West-chester, Capt. Disbrow, in attempting to go around her for an entrance to the harbor, miss-ed, and was beached a short distance below.— She will be got off without difficulty, as soon

as the sea runs down.
"The Empire came in yesterday with one wheel, the other having been entirely carried away he have sea, while on Lake Erie. The Troy made this port yesterday in fine style made this port yesterday in fine style, a cargo of 1600 barrels of flour, and a fair the dof pussengers. The brig S. B. Ruggles came in immediately behind the Troy, and entered the crowd in fine style. Lust evening the wind went down, and weather bound boats took their departure."

Love .- The Daily Daytonian, in speaking of too general and not sufficiently concentrated ground of an adequate motive and end on the withal. She loved her husband extravagantly, part of God for bestowing them." What ade-

and Mr. Hoyt none the less so. nd Mr. Hoyt none the less so."
Yes, she must have loved her husband very extrapagantly. Very few husbands would care obtained without any intervention at all? about such extravagance in love matters.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY HERA PHILANTHROPIST.

VOL. XI: NO. 8.7

and intimated that we should probably call the

one of the most remarkable events in the histo-

change, the successive stages in which are re-

sidered the best Hebrew scholar in this country.

then, are reduced to this dilemma: If hi

attention of our readers to it again. Perhaps cannot be shown by their truth; or if they are

known as a Presbyterian professor, had attain-other than that which is involved in the

His secession from his church no doubt cost his Geometry, apart from the axioms, postu-

him many a struggle, and was a sacrifice which lates, and demonstrations, of which it consists.

few can properly estimate. Though we have To our minds the two things are just as unlike

no evidence present to our own minds sufficient as reason and inspiration. The question is not

to convince us of the truth of his present opin- the truth of the doctrines stated, but whether

one, we cannot but consider his adoption of they were given by inspiration. Swedenbo

them a signal and honorable example of devo- not only says his doctrines are true, but that

tion to what is considered truth, at the risk of they were supernaturally communicated; Eu-

erally dearer than all things, literary reputa- that he can prove them. To say that because

incited to study the system farther and deeper. son and to consciousness, and while we think

Of course it is not expected that we should that his chief distinctive peculiarities are vi-

give an account of its contents or an analysis sionary and without evidence, we have no

of its subject. We propose briefly to examine doubt that at the bottom of all his speculations

the evidence of Swedenborg's inspiration. Our lies a consistent system of philosophy, which,

belief, than that proof. When he tells us some consent to this. To be sure, they could, in

thing, to the knowledge of which no mere hu- this way, secure the ascendancy of their pro-

man powers could have conducted him or us,we fessed party principles, and have the influence

naturally require evidence, of supernatural of the State in favor of Free Trade, Sub-Trea

nower. For to have arrived at it, he must have sury, &c. But rather than give up their alle

been endowed with more than natural power, giance to the Slave Power and commit any act

by some superior being; and as it cannot be of insubordination against their masters, they

settled what is the evidence upon which any cause and forego all issues, but the vital one of

"Coxcorn N H Oct 16 1846

statement which could not be discovered by Liberty. Here is the extract:-

reason, should be received as truth. Every

way. If his doctrines could never have been dis-

covered by the unuided understanding, then

supposed that any such knowledge would be will suffer what they consider all the horror

large number of the public, who either have nothing but the truth.

ry of religious opinions of this age, is the cessity for the supposition of inspiration.

sisted reason, they cannot be proved to it or

mere grounds of reason, and his inspiration

within the reach of reason, then there is no ne

But says Professor Bush, "To ask what evi

of losing, what to men who possess it, is gen- clid only affirms his propositions are true, and no other-dom under the sun. English cupidity

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1846.

corded in this pamphlet. The author was well dence he gives of the reality of the visions, ed distinction as a Commentator, and was con- character of the visions themselves, is like asking what evidence Euclid gives of the troth of

tion and standing. This pamphlet gives a Swedenborg's doctrines are true, that therefore a fairly pitted pair. "When Greek meets Greek then comes general view of the philosophical and theolo- he was inspired, is like saying that Euclid was tug'of war." rical tenets peculiar to Swedenborg, with the inspired because his theorems are capable of deevidence upon which they reet. It will preve monstration. If he had claimed that he had reand their enemies, they are likely to be elbow. interesting to all classes of readers and will ceived his book from Heaven, ho one would ed into the sea. But they should not complain. serve; at least to satisfy the curiosity of that have believed it, merely because it contained nor murmur against the decrees of fate, but

against American Slaveholding propagandism

To Destiny, hold, unbewailed their way." not sufficient time, industry or admiration for We have attacked Swedenborg's claim to the system, to go to original sources of knowl- supernatural illumination, not upon various It is the law of progress. Might makes right edge. Many will recognize it as truth; some grounds upon which we think it might success. It is our duty to keep all we get and get all we to Dollars; which we are sorry to say is not will be captivated with the poetry of its fan- fully be contested, but only on those upon which can. We are acting in obedience to a law that cies; the rest will be amused by its strange he has himself seen fit to rest it. His dogmas we cannot disobey. There is no use in trying ness and novelty and seeming absurdity; of all may still be true. The evidence of the two is to hold us. The decree has gone forth, We which classes, we do not doubt some, will be distinct and independent. He appeals to real must revel in the halls of the Montezumas.

"No pent up Utica contracts our powers. The whole unbounded Continent is ours." If we don't take it the English will; and i

the evidence of Swedenborg's inspiration. Our readers, we doubt not, are willing by this time, to get any escape from the monotony of politics.

We receive a statement as true, either because of the demonstration to our reason of its existence as a fact, or else, from our belief in the conversion of the Republic in-

and that is, to transfer fresh, healthy blood into her languid veins; to colonize a portion of her magnificent territory with a people worthy to occupy and able to defend it. If Mexico were to mingle a portion of the Anglo-Savon ment with the contract of to mingle a portion of the Anglo-Saxon ele-ment with their population, she might venture to cope with the moiety of that indom table race that now threatens her existence. In our paper, last week, on the project of cutting a imparted, except to be generally communicated, the person chosen for this purpose, would be inevsted with some means of manifesting the truth of his message and obtaining credit.—

Will sufer what they consider all the nortons simple and through the great American is to fer proportion to the person chosen for this purpose, would be inevsted with some means of manifesting the its to the permanence of slaveholding monopolity that their only devotion is to the permanence of slaveholding monopolity and advantages of one of the most eligible commercial sites on the face of the globe. That The general sense of the world has long since very. Let us follow their example in a better majestic region, teeming with boundless wealth, washed by two oceans, traversed through half its breadth by a navagavle river, which offers at its mouth one of the finest harbor in the Gulf of Mexico, may now be secured by Englishmen. one claiming to be a teacher of that kind of truth, since the foundation of the world, for aught we know, except Swedenborg, rests his claim to belief upon his supernatural power.

Miracles have always been the alleged proof of the world, for the supernatural power.

Miracles have always been the alleged proof of the supernatural was virtually gagged by the prize we disdain."

"Coxcord, N. H., Ort. 16, 1846.

"Yesterday was a day long to be remembered by the prize to accept a region which was selected by the sagacious mind of the great conqueror Cortes to constitute his own private domain? If so, the French will be delighted to grasp the prize we disdain."

The state of the s inspiration. Christians, of course, believe such men as Isaac Hill, Franklin Pierce, Chas. y its unassisted powers; that he was divinely ommissioned to proclaim them to the world. Unusual efforts had been made to get up seemed to have "lived, moved and had his be- Man and Ireland. Now the only proof of this divine mission is a great collection of the party, and it was a the truth of the doctrines he inculcates, made the truth of the doctrines he inculcates, made the truth of the doctrines he inculcates, made not more than 600 persons were in attendance, not more than 600 persons were in attendance. the truth of the doctrines he inculcates, made not more than 600 persons were in attendance, manifest by an exhibition of the essential natural and these six hundred have done enough, by and these six hundred have done enough, by their quarrel yesterday, to keep their party in argument we think, inherently inconclusive.

We see no more reason why we should conwhile the proof was so great that but lists. tion of the doctrine that "all men are born free greek, the commercial public, and the company and equal." His name will be revered as long by whom he was employed, as philanthropy shall be admired. The tollowwhile the uproar was so great that but little clude that Swedenborg was inspired, merely because his views are philosophical and capable dependent Democratic State Convention, which as philanthropy shall be admired. . The followof reasonable proof, than that we should be lieve the same of Newton, because he was able of prominent men of the party will be borne lieve the same of Newton, because he was able to demonstrate the truth of his theory of gravitor all parts of the State, by men who were eyectlarkson was born at V

spent in this process—books were published, meetings were held, evidence was collected,

etitions were forwarded to Parliament, suc-

and lengthened discussions in the House of

modes of agitation into which the Anti-

tation. We are called upon to believe that he received his knowledge, in a supernatural way, because it is impossible to get it in a natural of the Common Pleas Court, were present and enjoyed the matter right well, I assure you." The Liberty Party at last brought him up. his inspiration can never he proved, by proof of their truth, for the only ground on which they could be received would be prior evidence of that which is in dispute, viz—his inspiration.

The Liberty Farty at last brought him up—But by recent published letters from Mr. Smith, we percieve that he has left that party because of the selfish time-serving and compromising that which is in dispute, viz—his inspiration.

Every truth which can be demonstrated or The above is a paragraph from a labored and proved by the laws of moral reasoning, can be merited eulogy on Gerrit Smith. We think the to make slaves of others against their will! scovered by the unaided powers of the intel- Editor is wrong in saying that Mr. Smith has ect; for every demonstration or proof is a dis- left the Liberty Party. We have seen no letcovery to him to whom it is made. We prove ters from him which would lead to such a supa thing to a man, by showing him certain other
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begin to laws of his mind to admit its truth. If these delegates to the Convention for revising the other things exist and are discoverable by human reason, then can the ultimate fact to which they lead be discovered by human reason with the right of sufferage to which they lead be discovered by human reason. man reason, then can the ultimate fact to the extension of the extension of the right which they lead be discovered by human reaching the colored persons, without reference to their partook any rest day or night, and he ceased to regard the essay as a mere trial for literary discovered by human reaching the colored persons. This hears but a slight resemble to their partook any rest day or night, and he ceased to result to the extension of the right took any rest day or night, and he ceased to result to the extension of the right took any rest day or night, and he ceased to result to the extension of the right took any rest day or night, and he ceased to result to the extension of the right took any rest day or night, and he ceased to result to the extension of the right took any rest day or night, and he ceased to result to the extension of the right took and the right took coverable by the intellect, then the truth which depends upon them cannot be proved to the understanding. Any truth can be discovered by the human reason, if it can apprehend which we have been denounced as corrupt, &c. the ideas from which it logically follows; and If the action of the party in New York in no truth can be proved to the reason, unless it the opinion of that paper, was "selfish, timecan and does apprehend those ideas upon serving and compromising," what terms ought which, by the constitution of nature, it de- to be applied to that which it has been recomno water communication between her ports, pends. It follows, therefore, that any truth mending and what epithets belong to it, for the

Mr. Wilmot. We regret to see that Mr. Wilmot, the only of abstract proof on grounds of general reason.

Swedenborg claims to teach by inspiration, vania who voted for the Taniff of 1846, has been re-elected even by a very small majority. truths which are beyond the reach of the human faculties, and asks us to believe it because they are within the reach of our faculties.—

For the proof of a certain supposition, he gives the areas of the proof of a certain supposition, he gives the areas of the proof of a certain supposition, he gives the areas of the truth of t

they are within the reach of our lacutures—For the proof a certain aupposition, he gives out in a reason which is inconsistent with that supposition.

On the other hand, if the doctrines which he reveals are capable of proof, independent of inspiration, then we deap, his inspiration, by density the only Member of the Penapy vania delegation has been to tell us what ye do or canknow without a station would be in favor of Protection, and and a report. Common took place. Vigorous efforts were reportion, an optimise the edit of July, and prices of the question of Manual feelings is there are capable of proof, independent of inspiration, by density the only Member of the Penapy vania delegation way what we could arrive at by the use of our terrest of the delegation has been left at one of common took place. Vigorous efforts were reportion, an optimise the edit of July, and prices of the subscission of Congress, that took Anti-station would be in favor of Protection, then we deap, his inspiration, by demands and the read of personal to the subscission of Congress, that took Anti-station would be in favor of Protection, the world with the proof of good wages. When the protect of the state of the protection of the prot trated ground of an adequate motive and end on the the Slaveholding Clique, join with the Herald This is not the true to its instincts. One had rather lose an quate motive is there for a special intervention, Anti-Slavery vote, than gain one for Free when the same information could have been Trade; the other would lose one for Freedom to his dev The advocates of Swedenborg's inspiration, gain one for Protection.

If the London Spectator, from which the lot lowing is anextract, expresses the English sentiment on Mexican affairs, we must confess it is not without its usual modesty. After speaking of the pecuniary and mercantile distress which would be inflicted upon the English common ty by the conquest of Mexico, and of the green itself as certain unless some other than Mexican resistance is made, it proceeds to propose its remedy. The consequences of American conquest would be "momentous," and dreading the antidote is, English Conquest! "Ta color of the State, and of the State, and of the green its remedy. The consequences of American conquest would be "momentous," and dreading the antidote is, English Conquest! "Ta color of the State, was also made. The antidote is, English Conquest! "Ta color of the State, was also made. The antidote is, English Conquest!" "Ta color of the State, was also made. The antidote is, English Conquest!" "Ta color of the State, was also made. The antidote is, English Conquest!" "Ta color of the state, was also made. The antidote is, English Conquest!" "Ta color of the state of the black laws of the colored population—

The tax, which the Whigs found it necessary to be the present impression; and at all the week, merchants and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase stocks as to give selresolution, at a Democratic meeting in this the New York Tribune, has been a victory, not County, that, not only Ohio, but all the Continent is the settled home of "Saxondom" and of This, also, is the view taken of it by all the Northern Whig papers, who either do not know what Mr. Bebb's actual course was, or knowing, will not publicly admit it They refer to it as nclusive proof of the noble stand made by tug of war."
The Whigs in favor of the rights of Man-and that theirs it the rate Liberty party of the country. Now, confessedly, the Election in Pennsylvania had nothing whatever to do with humanity. The only issue was the Tariff, a

Cotton mill! Gerrit Smith. "The Liberty Party at last brought him up. they don't, the French "will be delighted to grasp the prize we disdain."

"Mexico must be tranquilized, and her strength consolidated by good and stable gov-longer."

"Interdiberty Farty at last brought him up. But by recent published letters from Mr. Smith, we porceive that he has left that party because of the selfish, time-terving and compromising spirit and action of those composing at."—Day-longer.

merely "a Yankee notion." It is what we have

been charging all along upon both the old parties. Truly, how God-like is man! the paragon

"From the bottom of my heart I do congrat is again upon the track. I trust that it will not, hereafter, run off from it. Certain I am, that whatever else mey beful it, it will never or upon the testimony of some other person.—

when an individual states something as a fact, which can be proved to be so, to the human understanding, we require nothing else, for our belief, than that proof. When he tells us something as agents for the slaveholders, will not belief, than that proof. When he tells us something as agents for the slaveholders, will not be a Monarchy, the sceptre of which is swayed by some Baropean Royal cadet. It is swayed by some Baropean Royal cadet. It is swayed by some Baropean Royal cadet. It is more from the swayed by so

> of the Daytonian? We presume that Mr. Smith will be very likely to thank the wise editor of the above paper for applying the terms "selship canal through the great American isth fish, time serving and compromising" to the Liberty party.

resisted the violence of the waves and wind. It is suggested by a "retired ship master," in an English paper, that perhaps, the presence of so much iron, caused a local variation of the needle, which might have deceived the captain

Sad Disaster to the Noble Steamship "Great

The morning was beautiful, the wind was

"Thomas Clarkson.—The venerable Thomas that she had overrun herself. At 4 or 5 o'clock, "Thomas Clarkson.—The venerable Thomas Clarkson was born at Wisbeach, on the 28th of March, 1760. He was the son of a gentleman who held the Mastership of the Free Grammar School in that town. His education, which had been under his father's eye, was completed at St. John's College, Cambridge. Here Mr. Clarkson had already attained distinction, when an event occurred which had a material influ-

Filled with an earnest desire to sustain the fame thus acquired, he repaired to London, and A general fear prevailed that the ship was in

what in the manner of the modern agitators, Clarkson went about from town to town—from Liverpool to Bristol, and from Bridgewater to Manchester—laboring to make converts and to overcome the prejudices opposed by indifference as well as by self-interest. Years were spent in this process—bashs are supported by the self-interest.

The following from the London Shipping Gazette of October 2, will be interesting to our Merchants and Farmers: -"Though Wheat has risen in value about 15s. per quarter since the end of July, and prices of

from thence that the yield of both wheat and Indian corn was abundant over the greater part of North America. The latter article, it part of North America. The latter article, it made to make the founder of party have been hetrayed, especially in later by years. Thomas Clarkson's was a great task; in so advanced a state as to be considered out of his devotion was noble; his success was the danger. Great as are the resources of the United which has done much, and promises to do still attractions transgressors, such as idolators, and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing orphan institution at Futtegurb, his devotion was noble; his success was the danger. Great as are the resources of the United States it would be unwise to calculate on India.

**Milson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wilson, was the founder of drunkards, extertioquers, she as idolators, and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the drunkards ox oxingtioquers (shave) and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the drunkards ox oxingtioquers (shave) and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the drunkards ox oxingtioquers (shave) and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the drunkards oxingtioquers (shave) and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country, (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country (efficial) is 56. John Ewing, the fourishing oxingtioquers (shave) and country (efficial)

The Session of the Church of Hills-

can resistance is made, it proceeds to propose its remedy. The consequences of American conquest would be "momentous," and dreadful to assess, when they came into power, in order conquest would be "momentous," and dreadful to assess, when they came into power, in order conquest would be "momentous," and dreadful to assess, when they came into power, in order consultance is, English Conquest! "To call the object of hostile attacks so that, taking all the circumstances into consideration, the triple worthy to occupy and able to defend it."

The tax, which the Whigs found it necessary to seeks, merchants and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase stocks as to give self the circumstances, into consideration, the triple worthy to occupy and able to defend it."

The tax, which the Whigs found it necessary to seeks, merchants and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase stocks as to give self the circumstances, into consideration, the triple week, merchants and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase stocks as to give self the circumstances, into consideration, the triple week, merchants and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase stocks as to give self the circumstances, into consideration, the triple week, merchants and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase stocks as to give self the circumstances into consideration, the triple week, merchants and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase stocks as to give self the circumstances into consideration, the triple week, merchants and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase stocks as to give self the circumstances to be a more than the credit of the St. 1e, was also made week, merchants and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase a constant and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase and millers have shown so a much anxiety to increase and millers have shown so a much Suffolk was less than on that day week, and the stands were cleared without difficulty at rates 3s. per quarter above those current in the commencement of the preceding week. Since then factors have insisted on a farther rise of 2s. which has in some measure checked the demand; still, a fair extent of business was done mand; still, a fair extent of business was done this morning at that advan e. Foreign free Wheat has met with attention, and has risen in value quite as much as English. In bonded hardly anything has taken place, not so much from the want of demand as from the scarcity of good qualities, and the extravagant terms a which the finer kinds have been held. The question of mere dollars and cents. In the opinion of the Spy, Humanity is second only gradually recede to the minimum point. On Monday the town millers rose the top price of

> of animals! the best thing known to work Reason and Inspiration. When we spoke of those two things being

dary sorts have brought corre

he sale has since been rather free

nlike, in our article on Swedenborg, we used the erms, not in their technical, but general sense. There may be no difference between Divine der if they mean the eighth commandment? eason and Inspiration, but there is just as uch between the latter and Human Reason s there is between this and the Divine. We used the word Inspiration as meaning that but even Moses in meekness! upernatural gift of light from the Divine Reaon, by which men are enabled to see, what they could not in the light of their own, and which vouchsafed to but few, and on special occa-

our to 56s per sack, at which improvement

best fresh brands of United States Flour 34s and 35s. per barrel has been paid, and secon

Prof. Bush himself, who says, page 93, "that in their fear of this evil that they will not subject displaying Swedenborg's doctrine of the soul, I him to it without a fee of \$300 or \$400. Great am submitting to the judgment of reason what however, as is the evil complained of, a slave is now and then infatuated enough to brave it, in all its terrible magnitude, amid the far off wilds of Canada, in which case these same benevo-

We certainly agree with our correspondent lent gentlemen labor, with might and main, to that the Evangelical Alliance sat in darkness avert the evangelical from the store him, if possible, to the blessedness of republican slavery. From what the session intimate, it would seem that some vague rumors had reached them, of a bad state of things thought, that slave to suggest a few that slaveholding is sinful. It would evange rumors had reached them, of a bad state of things thoughts on this point. I am led to believe, that Inspiration is the minding of the state of the st

The Mexican War. nexed paragraph on the campaign. With a dash of his pen, he has possession of all Mexico and has paid off all the expenses. We should
think his plan might be improved upon by letting the work out, by jobs, to contractors. Let

has led us to form a plan of operations which will obviate this objection. It is, briefly, this: Take possession of all the ports of Mexico, in-cluding those of Yucatan-fortify and hold them by sufficient garrisons - open the ports to the commerce of all nations, and collect duties upon imports. Capture the city of Mex co. organize a provisional Government, and dis-charge the current expenses by the customs. We believe this could be done easily. It would relieve us of heavy charges, and exercise a great influence on the people. This accom-plished, the 'Government' would be ready to treat speedily and honestly."

Cleveland and Cincinnati. We see it stated in the Cleveland papers that

proposals are received for grading and building he rail road from that city to Columbus. For ty miles only is to be put under contract at present. This is about half the distance to Clarkson had already attained distinction, when are event occurred which had a material influence on his future career. In the year 1785, Dr. Peckhard was Vice Chancellor of the University, and he announced to the senior Bachelor of the South of the senior Bachelor of the South of the South of the South of S Thus will there be a line of road connecting Thus will there be a line of road connecting charge. They have said nothing against slave-the two great commercial towns of Ohio, ry but what ninety-nine out of every hundred Cleveland on the Lake and Cincinnati on the

work of preparing to compose his essay. But so painful to him was the perusal of these tolumes, that for a considerable time he searcely took any rest day or night, and he ceased to regard the essay as a mere trial for literary distinction; his great desire being to produce a work which should call forth a vigorous public effort to reduces the wrongs of the African—Henceforth Clarkson devoted his whole energies to the abolition of slavery.

"He very soon formed an alliance with the celebrated William Wilherforce, who, in 1787, undertook to bring the subject before Parlisment. A Committee was appointed for the purpose of organizing an Association, and the work of controversy began in carnest. Somewhat in the manner of the modern agitators, Clarkson wend should for the modern agitators, Clarkson wend should for the modern agitators, Clarkson wend should for the modern agitators, clarkson the organization of the sea was a ment. A Committee was appointed for the purpose of organizing an Association, and the work of controversy began in carnest. Somewhat in the manner of the modern agitators, clarkson the organization of the sea was a deposited him with the Second Municipality of the purpose of the modern agitators, clarkson the organization of the sea was a ment. A Committee was appointed for the purpose of organizing an Association, and the work of controversy began in carnest. Somewhat in the manner of the modern agitators, clarkson the organization of the sea was a deposited him with the Second Municipality of the purpose of the modern agitators, clarkson the organization of the sea was a ment of the modern agitators, and the constantly pervaded the ship to quarter. The townstant the quarter. The townstant the part to make the other and pervised from the same that the quarter. The townstant pervised from the same the quarter. The townstant pervised from the same the quarter. The townstant pervised from the same the quarter. The townstant pervised from the surface and pervised the ship on board the bark New Engla Massachusetts Deprived of Ano her Citizen police.

The slave's statement is, that he was pro-

mised good wages and protection if he would come on board and proceed to Boston, conceal-ing himself on board until after the pilo. got lear of the barque; and this he did de gone on board during the night of Tuesda gone on board during the night of Tuesday hast, and remained undiscovered until Satur-day morning. He says one of the crew called Patrick made the promise alluded to, showed him where to conceal himself, and visited and fed him regularly while he was in the holb.—

these men when invited to discuss this ques-tion, have invariably declined, considering it casier to issue Popish bulls, and deal in small gossip, through the neighborhood, than to en-gage in any thing of this sort.

count of the serious and protracted illness of Mrs. Wilson. Mr. Wilson was the founder of

contend that slaveholders are tares, hope they will remember that it was the Devil sowed them and that they are styled the "children of the

wicked one."

As to "acorning to submit to the powers that be," they ought to remember that occording to their own account, the "powers that be," whom they allude to, are engaged in degrading the sixty thousand slaves whom they hold to the level of mere brutes, robbing them of their labor and their all; depriving them of the bible and of civil and re igious liberty. Now it is confessed that submission to such "powers" as these is refused, on the principle, probably deemed obsolete by the Session that it is "better to obey God than man."

And, then as to "rending the Church of Christ," let it be remembered, that their denunciation probably cuts much wider than they intended. It is hardly to be supposed they meant to asperse the "Wesleyens, who at the boro' and Stavery. No. 2. Bailey: - The session's production, writnggestion of God's Word and a good conten, as they say, with a view of correcting all erroneous impressions that may have been made by misrepresentation," relative to what is considered "pro-slevery" in the interval of the Free Church of Scotland, (who it is well known cent the Establishment of Scotland, who it is well known cent the Establishment of Scotland, who it is well known cent the Establishment of Scotland. is considered "pro-slavery" in their "principles and feelings," treats of slavery in a two fold relation, (although not formally thus divided;) high a regard for Dr. Chalmer's for any thing first, as a system established by law, in several of that kind. Much less do they even allude to the wholes of this Union, and as it exists in the "church of their choice;" next, as some sort of pose of guarding from desecration the dear Donice;" next, as some sort of pose of guarding from desecration the dear Do mestic institution, huddled in the bosom of their an evil, but one of too little importance to be visited by withdrawal from the church, where it is tolerated, and that those thus withdrawing are the fit subjects of their pious commiserated, what they said was certainly meant for home this withdrawing pious commiseration the first view fraud and wrong,

cd, what they said was certainly meant forhome consumption, for those who think it wrong to fellowship the "unfruitful works of darkness," tion and fierce denunciation. In the first view they consider it a "system of fraud and wrong, which tends only to evil, retards the progress and prosperity of the kingdom of Christ, and is a grievous sin against God." They then continue to portray it in its true character, by obcalled a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolato, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extension and children, degrades rational, accountable beings to a level with brutes, withholds the Bible, shuts out the rays of the lamp of life midst of civilization and christianity, &c."—I Very correctly spoken, but what then? Any thing like an expression of indignation against the perpetrators of this complicated villany?—Nothing of all this. And wherefore not? Why the most natural conjecture relative to what could have been their motives is, that deeming with him have done. But, on the other condensates a condition of the what is proposed to the condensate of the could have been their motives is, that deeming with him have done. But, on the other condensate of the condensate of the what he writer and those acting with him have done. But, on the other condensate of the most natural conjecture relative to what could have been their motives is, that deeming it advisable to warn the disaffected portion of their brethren against the impropriety of oppos.
ing sin, of whatever magnitude, in an intole.
On behalf of those

On behalf of those withdrawing from the

inst., headed "The Storming of Monterey." you speak out like a man. You say, "And what in all this, if done without justifiable cause? is robbery and murder." Again, you say: " is robbery and murder." Again, you say: "Let all who really disapprove of this infamous war speak out." I join in the call and say: "Let the tribes of heaven, and the protestant tribes of earth, and the papal tribe of the sea, speak out; and let all who hear, speak out, and call on Congress and the Executive to confess their sins and repent by ENDING the WAR DEFARTMENT FOREVER.

Woe, we unto the nation: the Eagle has passed away, and the symbol of the Government is the Serpent. Do you remember the meteor serpent that GOD spread above us on the night of the 21st of March, 1843. You s vouchsafed to but few, and on special occations; that by which the prophets were enabled of oretell the future and to raise the dead.

In making use of the word "unassisted reation," we only pursued a distinction made by the control of the co

Respectfully, your friend, REES E. PRICE

For the Marning Herald Reason and Inspiration,

MR. EDITOR:—Your critique on Prof. Bush's Statement of Reasons for embracing the doc-

The Meamer Great Britain.

The following account of the loss of this yessel will be read with interest. The ship, it is known is an iron one, which accounts in affections alone.

The Meamer Great Britain.

To determine that slaveholding is sinful. It had reached them, of a bad state of things thoughts on this point.

The Meamer Great Britain.

The Meamer Great Britain Britain is the Churches south. They say, "they fear that many who profess to be the friends of Christ, are passive, if not content, friends of Christ, are passive, if not content, with the present state of society; keep no regulation of a knowledge of this point.

The Meamer Great Britain Britain Britain Britain is the Churches South. They say, "they fear that many who profess to be the friends of Christ, are passive, if not content, friends of Christ, are passive, if no lar accounts with their slaves; tail to render a ductions or conclusions can be reward for their labor; suffer the marriage relassay, therefore, that Reason and Ins ductions or conclusions can be drawn Our neighbor of the Times sets the Admin-tration an example of speedy work in the an-descerated." Is it not strange, that with such descerated. Is it not strange, that with such distressing doubts and fears, with relation to their what God has joined together. dear Southern brethren, the session could enjoy

never does. The conclusion then, seems torced upon the reader, that the session wished to palm a most marvellous humbug upon the credulity of that very small portion of the public, ignormalized the seems of the se ant of the condition of things, in the slave-holding portion of the church and country. But the above denunciations against, and lawhose reasoning powers were so defective tha determine the sinfulness they could not mentations concerning slavery, evidently refer to it merely as a system "established by law,"

Slavery. There are abundant other proofs at hand, but this one will serve the present purpose. established by law,"
the practice. This is

Oct. 28, 1846.

Mr. Steel's favorite theory, on which he builds the whole superstructure of his anti-slavery castle in the air. With him all the law books, a Case of a Runaway Slave .- The brig Mobile arrived vesterday in five days from Savannah. castle in the dir. With min all the law boose, arrived yesteroay in two days from Savannah, charts, constitutions and parchments, establishing and regulating the system, are fraudulent of the devil and should be disposed of by an auto-de-fe, but those pious individuals, who reduce to practice the fraud and wrong there enacted, and without whose intervention these musty records would be inoperative, must be strictly and the pattracted the attention of persons on the laboration of persons on the state and energy engaged uses took agreements. retained in close communion and holy fellow-ship forever, because forsooth, they make a loud profession of religion; more especially as this is sanctioned by our church. Our country, (Circuit Court issued the writ, and placed it in right or wrong, is the maxim of corrupt poli-ticians. Our church, right or wrong, appears wharf, toot of Maiden-lane, found that the brig equally the motto of the Hillsboro' session. In had hauled off into the stream. The office this way they attempt to fritter away the practical enormity of slavery, and to exculpate themselves from the charge of entertaining "pro-slavery principles and feelings." No sensible anti-slavery man can acquit them of the charge of the process and the "clock this afternoon.—N. Y. Tribune.

Quick Passage from Montevideo-Eighteen slaveholders would admit, while their proposed mode of receiving or retaining slaveholding Blanchard, arrived at this port yesterday, from members, leaves a trap door for the escape of Montevideo, having made the passage to the members, leaves a trap-door for the escape of infonteviace, having made the passage to the every one of them, from any thing like censure, and constitutes themselves guilty of the performance of actions which go to sustain slavery, while their words go to condemn it, but as usual in such cases, are unwilling to acknowledge the existence of so ugly a trait of the existence of the existence of so ugly a trait of the existence of so ugly a trait of the existence of so ugly a trait of the existence of the existence of so ugly a trait of the existence of the exist

knowledge the existence of so ugly a trait of terest. The country remained in the same uncharacter, reminding one of certain drunken settled state. Mr. Hood, England's special minister, had failed in every attempt to negoting intoxicated, although to go alone they have to hold on to the fence. Thus much of slavery, as a system established by law, and of the session of the sessio

quit themselves of blame in relation thereto.

They next come to what is, no doubt a main ca, of Boston, Capt. Childs, from Kingston, Ja. They next come to what is, no doubt a main object of their publication; to pour out the vialout their denunciation on those "reckless spirits who," as they say, are "uprooting the tares and destroying the wheat," who, with a substitute of their denunciation on those "reckless spirits who," as they say, are "uprooting the tares and destroying the wheat," who, with a substitute of the subs spirit of insubordination, scorn submission to 12 o'clock, in a gale of wind from the N. E.—
the powers that be," (those fraudulent church So violent was the gale that in one hour after the powers that be, (those transment church and being puffed up with self-esteem, the brig went ashore she broke in two—lost cather the brig went ashore she broke in two—lost cather the brig went ashore she broke in two—lost cather the brig went ashore she gate that in one hour after the brig went ashore shore in two—lost cather the brig went ashore shore shore in the pussengers and crew, continued a two tenses of the Jewish church, continued a lost of the Captain and eight men, and Mr. Flouroy and lady, late U.S. Consul at Martinmember thereof;" "those disorganizing spirits ique, narrowly escaped by swimming ashore. The vessel and cargo is a total loss. No in-Christ, making the bondage of the body a great-

Christ, making the bondage of the body a greater surance. She was a new brig, (twenty months of er evil than the bondage of sin and Satan, &c." old.) of 255 tons burthen, and owned by Mesers. Verily these men must be great discerners of Allibone & Troubadt, of Boston and Philadel-Verily these men must be great discerners of spirits, and considering that they are enemies to denanciation and intolerance, cast foul missiles with a keen relish. Those at whom their denunciation is aimed, are, however, not greatly oppressed with the weight of the obligation under which they find themselves for their dietorial tone, the great bulk of what they say in this connection being empty declamation, and in fact the merest twaddle. The real question and the Liberty vote is about 360. W. Stevenson, for Congress, has 391. M. B. Lowry, dem., 1462; J. W. Farrelly, 2071. About half the voters stayed at home, on account of the storm, and the Liberty vote falls with the others. The Luminary says:

left the Luminary says:
"Mercer county gives Mr. Farrelly a majori ty of 422; Crawford gives to Mr. Lowry a ma-jority of 152, and Venango about 50; which secures the election of Mr. Farrelly by about ty of 422: Crawle various ways, to maintain his position. Have secures the election of Mr. Farrelly by about 200 votes. He will now have the opportunity matism and bold assertion? Let the public judge. So far from any thing of this sort, these men when invited to discuss this questions.

Loss of the Steamer Gen. Taulor-Naval Affairs.—We learn from the New Orleans Picay-une that intelligence has reached that city of the loss of the U. S. steamer Gen. Taylor, by

We will attend to some of their assertions, however, as though they had been arguments.

And first they charge us in our attempts to exclude slaveholders with "uprooting the tares, &c." Now by what rule of interpretation they call atrocious transgressors, such as idolators, drunkards, extertioners [slaveholders] tares, it is impossible to divine. Are the latter so like

WEEKLY HERALD AND PHILANTHROPIST.

The Enquirer and Gen. Kearney. We are sorry the Enquirer does not like our wit, and we are still more sorry that it should to reply to our exposure of the unconstitution fallacy of its own defence of them. We now have the consolation, however, of knowing that obliged to watch very closely to find the place if we are not witty ourselves, we are at least, at which we had reached the culminating like Jack Falstaff in this, that we are the cause of wit in others. We are sorry, moreover, that have remarked, is gradual. The following We know many men in the Democratic party. the Enquirer should think it any condescension extract from the report, will show what the to notice the Herald. We think it had better rate per mile is: left that question to the decision of the public. We are too happy however, in the enjoyment of being taken notice of by that paper, to make any complaints.

The position of the Enquirer in regard to Gen. Kearney's proclamation, as now stated by that paper, is as follows:-

"We stated an opinion that an act of Congress required the President and the Generals of the Republic, to carry on war against Mexico, with all its incidents—and among those incidents—and among those incidents—and among those incidents." dents, the leader of an armed force in actual of cupation of an enemy's country may supercede the enemy's rulers and extend over the province a provisional government-the armed o cupation of the victor. To this effect we quoted Vattel, the highest authority upon the law

To this we beg leave to reply, that the Enquirer has mis stated his own position. It said nothing at all about a provisional government and did not quote Vattel to the point of any belligerent right of armed occupation. It did state that when Congress declared war, it was with all its incidents, that the President was executing the legislative will through Generals Taylor and Kearney, by doing what they were doing, and then quoted Vattel to prove the right of the conqueror to unite and incorporate into his own dominions the conquered territory -To convince the jucredulous, we requote the former article of the Enquirer:

"When Congress declared war against Mexico, they contemplated war with all its incidents. It became the duty of the President to execut. this Legislative will, which he is doing through his agents, Generals Taylor and Kearney.— What, therefore, is the duty of the President and these officers under the Act of Congress, and the Law of Nations! It seems to us that the following passage from Vattel's Law of Nations, is significant and indeed conclusive

of the enemy who makes himself master of them. If the conquered town or province fully and perfectly constituted a part of the domain of a the shore of the lake. About 200 miles in nation or sovereign, it passes on the same foot ing into the power of the conqueror. Thence ward united to the new State to which it be longs, if it be a loser by the change, that is a misfortune which it must wholly impute to the

conqueror may simply put himself in the place of the sovereign he has dispossessed He may in imitation of the Kings of France land of England and all the civilized world. unite and incorporate it with his own dominions Or, he may rule his conquest as a separate State, and permit it to retain its own form of Government. But this, says Vattel, 'is danger. ous; it produces no real union of strength; weakens the conquered country, without making any considerable addition to the power of the victorious State."

Now if this can be twisted into meaning, what the Enquirer now says it meant, then are we unacquainted with the force of our mother The quotation from Vattel could only be properly quoted to justify Gen. Kearney in States. Such the Enquirer must have underit undoubtedly is: and its attempt to construe that document, as proclaiming only a provisionernment merely provisional. It annexes the Menartment of New Mexico to the United States, incorporates it with their dominions, erects it into an American territory, admits its in habitants to the rights of American citizen and absolves them from all allegiance to their native country. This is our construction of the proclamation and in default of its own language, as it is not now before us, we give what we gave before, an extract from the Albany Argus, a Democratic paper expressing the same opinion. It says, speaking of this docu-

"The largest immunities and rights of citi and religious privilege, are guarantied to people of New Mexico, and they enter the Union upon the basis of equality and justice which is so clear and significant a feature of a democratic form of government.

The construction attempted to be put upon it by the Union and by the Enquirer, is inherent ly absurd. If an armed occupation alone was intended, where the need of such a proclams tion at all? Gen. Taylor has military posse. sion of Matamoros and Monterey, and he does not find it necessary to incorporate them with the American Union, call himself Governor, or order an election of a territorial legislature and delegates to Congress. If the Enquirer wishes to join issue with us, on what the proclamation really is, we are agreed-but not adclamation really is, we are agreed—but not admitting any ipse dixit of the Washington Union as authority. By changing his position, our any public assembly, other than that of a ment. There is no expectation then, that any "courteous" neighbor admits himself in error: and although he may make of Gen. Kearney's proclamation, a very harmless thing, by ea plaining it away, we think, he will be obliged mable men of the party, upon whose reputation not even the breath of slander had ever fasliteral meaning, it is a palpable and dangerous

infraction of the Constitution.

Mr. Whitney's project, it will be remembe ed, was referred by the Senate to the Committee on Public Lands. Startling as such a propo sal must have seemed to be, we think the Senate showed an unusual degree of good sense in entertaining it, in which they were fully justified by the past history and growth of the wes tern country. The Committee think it will decency and ruffianism, was not only a gentlerequire twenty years to finish a Reil Road man, and a Democrat of distinguished talent from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Ocean. A greater work than it, has been done in this very country in the last twenty years, and the remembrance of this, should silence the sneers of all those who are too incredulous either to give or receive reasons on the subject. We ourselves are not satisfied of the practicability of carrying out the scheme in the mode proposed: but are so impressed with the magnificence and utility of the work that we are willing to port against the sovereignty of slaveholders be derived from such a road. The two principal doubts concerning it, we think, are embraced in these two concerning it, we think, are embraced in these two concerning it, we think, are embraced in these two concerning it. ed in these two questions. Are there no natural and insuperable obstacles to its construction, and are the means in our power, sufficient

ment, with a view to discover the best route Committee reportedbetween the two seas, has been a subject of mational care. With this view, in Jefferson's administration, the enterprise of Lewis and Clark was undertaken, and in our own day, that of Colonel Fremont. From them, particularly the latter, we have received accurate mercants of the general features of the course. It was to says his narty from the investment of the general features of the course. is prairie and admirably adapted for such a road, and we learn from travelers that the country on each side of the Mountains is a regular of free speech and discussion has been vindicable prosecuted or not, we are willing to see it tried. No one, but the undertakers themselves, can be losers, by a failure, while in any event, the search side of the Mountains is a regular of free speech and discussion has been vindicable prosecuted or not, we are willing to see it tried. No one, but the undertakers themselves, can be undertakers themselves, can be undertakers themselves, can be undertakers themselves, can be undertakers themselves. Of the other Liberty papers all things under his feet."

to construct it?

incitined plans, elopting up from the Mississippi | tad. party tyranny has been rebutted and con- public will be a gather. And there is one lond in the Mixte we believe the same latrue. Their resent road runs, seems to have been left for a

make that dislike a pretext for not attempting highway communication between the two parts of the continent by nature itself. Col. Fremont ality of Gen Kearney's proceedings and the in describing his arrival at this pass, eavs. "the ascent had been so gradual, that we were point.' The descent from it on each side, we

"By Colonel Fremont's report of his explora companying the same, it appears that the outh of the Kansas river is 700 feet above the ulf of Mexico; thence, to the crossing of the epublican fork, 516 miles, the ascent gradual o 2,300 feet more, or equal to 4 2-3 feet per ile; inequalities of surface very small.
"The next 128 miles ascends 1,000 feet, o ess than 8 feet to the mile.

"The next 107 miles, to St. Vrain's fort, as ent 1,000 feet, or a little more than 9 feet to "The next 80 miles, ascent 1,300 feet-16

ect to the mile.
"The next 18 miles, ascent 800 feet—over 42 eet to the mile.

The next 87 miles, towards the pass, ascending feet, or 24 feet the mile.

"From this point a descent takes place, more rregular than the former ascent, to an ion of about six thousand feet above the and maintains a uniform elevation to the Bee prings, a distance of 545 miles, and 311 miles vest of the pass; then the surface appears to be equally irregular for 540 miles. The next 178 miles is on a general elevation

of 3,000 feet from the sea, or et to the mile.

From the last point, to the foot of the Blue nountains, is 282 miles, (the west side.) The elevations and depressions of this last distance arry so as to make an average grade of 10½ feet o the mile; thence to Fort Vancouver the road

scends 1,000 feet in 303 miles, or less than 3 feet to the mile.
"All these elevations were taken by Colon remont as the surface now is, and on the pres nt traveled road; but it is believed that, by camination, a better and more direct rout m the pass may be found, or that this on and much reduced in grade.

According to this route, the length of th oad will be 2630 miles, the South Pass bein about midway between the cast and west to mus. This route we should judge, and that is the opinion of the Committee, is a practica length, might be saved, by commencing on the Missonri river, at or near the month of th Kansus river, in latitude 39°, thence a little orth of west, through the south pass, to the head of navigation on the Columbia. It would hen lie, entirely within the territory of t General Government and connect with the teamboat navigation. The objections to this oute are three

1st. That the elevation to be overcome wor e greater, as the elevation above tide water at the Gulf of M-xico, increases with the lati

2nd. That the Missouri is uncertain of navi-3d. That by coming to the lake the road

vould connect more immediately with the great chain of northern and eastern roads. Whether the elevation would be too grea "uniting and incorporating" the territory of however, would be matter to be learned by New Mexico to and with the dominions of the U. actual survey; and we think the navigation o the Missouri certain enough for ordinary put stood to be the effect of the proclamation, as such poses in most seasons, while it would be mor onvenient to St. Louis, and from it branch off more readily in all directions, by means of railal government, to last no longer than General roads or rivers. The saving of distance we re Kearney's actual armed occupation, is a shallow gard as of great importance. It would lie, too, artifice to escape from the toils of arguments, on the common traveling route to Oregon and it cannot overcome. Gen. Kearney's proclama- be more apparently useful and practicable. We with the most liberal and even extravagant al- and 33s., and its declination was 13.2. 32m. S shall reserve what we have to say on the moor another occasion.

The Dough-Face Democracy. We have already given some accounts of th onvention of the third party, the party of the one

the Granite Freeman :-"The Committee having reported, GEO. BARow, Esq. of Manchester, one of the Commit-c, presented a minority report, and a series resolutions, very handsomely drawn, assertng the cardinal principles of Democracy, and onnecting with them by a welded chain of ogic, the doctrines of anti-slavery and the duery in the district of Columbia, opposition to the addition of more slave states or territorie the addition of more slave states or territories and to the division of Texas into new slave ng on the Oregon question all to which the diministration and party were pledged—were the prominent points of the resolutions. It was with the utmost difficulty that Mr. Barow succeeded in presenting his resolutions He was continually interrupted, insulted and ow-heaten by Isaac Hill and other magnate on the platform, assisted by the rowdy portion of the crowd below. Mr. B. attempted to speak explanation and defence of his resolution but was instantly gagged and pushed aside, to give place in succession to Hibbard, Picrce and others, who poured out upon him such a torgambling haunt or grog shop. Office seeker, traitor, liar, hypocrite, were a few of the eleand friend, one of the most talented and esti tened a stain. 'Let him go into the hall there where he belongs!' snarled the newly installed Dictator—'f protest against having this meet-ing disturbed by this fellow' Mr. B. was acxplain, and asked the attention of the Conver tion, he was gagged down, while one speaker after another was allowed to malign and abuse

him in the most disgraceful manne Now be it remembered that Mr. Barston who was thus treated with so much beastly indecency and ruffianism, was not only a gentleman, and a Democrat of distinguished talent and reputation, but was a member of that Convention regularly elected by a portion of that party, whose Convention it was; he was not party, whose Convention it was; he was not only a member of it, but one of its officers, duly appointed and for the very purpose of reporting resolutions for the action of the Assembrating that in the 1,483 miles, from the South bly. Yet when in pursuance of his appointment, in the discharge of his duty as a member

get a hearing. business we wish to call attention to. And an area of 42,739,200 acres of land; but which first, what was it, that led Mr. Barstow to make this move on the subject of slavery? He told come desirable for small settlements, and as exploration of the western part of the conti- the Convention himself, in a speech, before the

gan between the 42nd and 43d parallels of lat- principles. And this demonstrates the value successful that the road belongs to the Governitude nearly due west until it crosses the and power of the Liberty party. Without it ment with the privilege merely to Whitney to Rocky Mountains, after which it will have to Hale would have been crushed, if he had dared to take it, on paying the Government sixteen pursue a north-west course to reach the waters resist as he has done; without it, Barstow would cents per acre for the land granted, which is of the Columbia River. The country between never have dreamed of agitating his party with the Lake and the Mountains for the most part the question; without it, New Hampshire

and the Pacific, and meeting in a common apex founded, a nucleus and a fefuge for all true sideration, that is of great weight we think; in course towards Mr. Beth was all that he could fountains themselves, it seems, would present been regenerated and redeemed from a dis- bor and diplomacy about the Tetritory of Ore no difficulty. The South Pass through which the graceful subserviency to the interests of sla- gon, it is more than likely, that her remoteness

> hire pseudo Democracy, taken in connection with the more decorous, but equally pro-slavey Boston Convention of the Whigs, has settled the question that the Liberty party is the only which is absolutely essential to the existence of one that can act with efficiency against Slave- a union of confederated states. ry, and save the country and the Constitution and there are many more whom we do not know, who, acknowledging the evil of slavery and its encroachments upon the Constitution map say that they see no other way to act against them except by acting organically upon the Democratic party, remaining in it for that purpose. We think they must now see their error The experiment has been tried fully and fairly n New Hampshire, and under the best of ausces, for by adopting Barstow's resolutions, the ag Democracy might, nay, must, have carried he State. And so it will be in Ohio and other States. There are Hills and Athertons here as vell as in New Hampshire. These men do not are about the success of their party principles. They have shown it. Their grand object is to shich is the source of office, the dispenser of pernment patronage. They maintain alle ne country. They lick the dust from their won. * Free Trade be strangled by a thousand Tariffs, the present case hev will praise Paper Money, they will argue and vote against the Right of Petition, they vill violate the Freedom of the Press, they will ag any man that opens his mouth against slaery, they will do anything that is indecen nd vile. These men rule the party. The re your caucus men who are always o and, imps always busy for mischief. They re your resolution-drafters and meeting-organ ers, who always carry things their own way e else create a disturbance and break un in a

The Oregon Raiiroad, If a person, with his eye upon the map, nning at the western shore of Lake Michigan, hould trace the route of Mr. Whitney's proosed railroad, taking into consideration its normous length of 2.630 miles, over some of the largest rivers and through one of the loftiest chains of mountains in the world, and remem bering the other minor, but still difficult obsta les it must necessarily meet with, in the una oidable irregularities of the ground, the scarciv of labor and material, he would perhaps, at nce be struck with the impossibility of the Mather nterprise on account of its immense expense The necessary outlay of money would ex end in his imagination, till he would conclude hat its magnitude was beyond the power of gures to express, let alone the power of any man organization to command. This gener lidea of its immeasurable vastness is the ve think, which has most universally take old of the popular mind, till it has grown into fixed conviction of its impossibility. The definite always has a tendency to the infinite nd nothing would so soon reduce this fancied possibility to its true shape and limits as a

w. You can never make the Democratic

arty an anti-slavery party, till you get rid o

ese men, and like Sinbad with the stinking

nd putrefying corpse upon his back, you can

ot get rid of them, except by cutting lo

nd running away. Think of it.

the usual apparatus, locomotives and cara tion of the same could be built and put in operation of the same Le Verrier's New Planet. f money not greater, than has been actually expended by this government in the last twelve months, in carrying on the Mexican war! Yet such, unquestionably is the fact. The commitanticle. The following more specific account of the gagging part of the business, we take from \$20,000 per mile, which for 2,630 miles, would \$20,000 to \$100 be \$52,600,000. For greater safety we will be \$52,600,000. For greater safety we will large instrument, and the third star brought in calculate it at \$30,000 a mile, which is a greater to the field of view, was instantly recognize average, we think, than has ever been paid on any as the planet by its beautiful disc, clear, than road, and it will make \$78,900,000. It is esti mated that the war has already cost 80,000,000 of dollars. We need not stop to inquire which is the more profitable or worthy investment .es growing out of them. Abolition of sla- The cost of a road, constructed through an un nhabited and uncultivated tract, will not be s much more than one through a populous disstates—a rebuke of the government for yield, triet as might be supposed. The price of labor and materials would of course, be considerably greater. But there would be no heavy damage to pay to the owners of valuable real estat appropriated to the road, which in a thickly settled country, forms one of the most consid erable items of expense. The question the arises, how is this sum to be raised? Unfor unately our government has no power to raise funds or no disposition when raised, to us them, for any other than works of death and ment. There is no expectation then, that any of the ordinary sources of revenue, would b gant epithets bestowed upon their associate allowed to contribute. Private subscription o course could effect nothing. It is plain, then that the only fund that could be used, would be one arising from the sale of public lands through which it was destined to pass. Such is the view the committee took and in their cused of dishonesty because he had not presented all his resolutions to the committee—but when, again and again, he attempted to ning the whole length of the road. This is to bill, they granted, for that purpose, a tract of be sold gradually as the work progresses .-That this would be adequate for the purpose we think is shown by the following extrac

from the Report: "Through a considerable extent of the rout of the Committee, he proceeds to make a re- road, to command the same price, (and it is be lieved that the value of agricultural producpon by these party nounds, who bark and bay justines this estimate,) there would be 3,400,000; and yell, so as to render it impossible for him to get hearing.

There are two things in this disgraceful intermediate distance of 1.113 miles, forming the standard of the sta depots for the use of the road and for comm

dities and productions of intersecting veins or lateral channels of trade or commerce." It was to save his party from the inroads cording to the standard of less magnificent encertainly as much as its present value.

Whether this scheme can be successfully

of position will compel her to independence of We know that our remarks on his speech Again, these proceeedings of the New Hamp- our government, unless some such means, the ailroad or the magnetic telegraph or both com ined, shall identify all her interests with ours

and diminish the difficulties of that intercour

Disabilities of Color. The New York Democracy, it seems, are no so squeamish on the subject of the political quality of colored with white persons, as their ethren in this State. Addison Gardner heir candidate for Lieutenant Covernor. In 1838 we learn from the National Intelligencer when he was a candidate for State Senator, he was interrogated by the anti-slavery men of the district on various subjects connected with the African race, and responded in regard to black suffrage as follows:

ROBHESTER, Oct. 16, 1838. * * "Second Question.—'Are you in fa vor of extending the elective franchise to the colored man, the same as to the white?' "I answer, YES. I am sensible that the s They have shown it. Their grand object is to the blacks will naturally the shown it is the shown it is the shown of the blacks will naturally make them dependant on the wealthier class of the shown of the shown of the blacks will naturally make them dependant on the wealthier class of the shown of the blacks will naturally make them dependant on the wealthier class of the blacks. tions, however respectable and however honest in their views, are not the class by whom the overnment patronage. They maintain alle in their views, are not the class by whom the inner to slavery, because slaveholders rule battle for popular rights is to be fought and * I do not deem their nun et, because they can feed them upon the fat bers or influence in this State sufficient to jus things of the land. For the sake of the crumbs of office, and the cuphoard stealings, which are trumbs agglomerated into slices, they will let

"Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen,
"A. GARDINER. To Messrs, W. W. Reid, &c., and C. O. She ard, Secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society of Genesee county.

We are afraid, however, that these Ne York Democrats, some specimens of whom w ave seen, entertain these views only as election day principles and for home consumption as we have noticed that when they have left their native State, they have become so er tirely swallowed up by the one idea of "Saxon lom," as to lose right of all the doctrines o Democratic Equality.

The New Planet. time since the Astronomical were startled by the announcement that M. Le Verrier, a French Astronomer, had discovere new planet in the solar system-or at leas that he had accounted for the singular motion of the planet Uranus, by the supposition that such a planet existed. Since that time all eyes ave been directed towards that locality. The Atlas of vesterday morning has the following ncerning its real discovery:-

"Later about the new Planet.—Since the above article was in type, we have discovered by our foreign papers that the new planet has actually been discovered by the telescope at Berlin. Dr. Galle, on the 24th of September, and a star not laid down in any charts, it e precise place indicated by the French the precise place indicated by

"The star is of the 8th magnitude, and ever disc seems to be perceptible, but the discovery was only rendered possible by the precision map employed. The observed place

t. 23d, 12h. 0m. 15s 328° 19m. 16s. 13° 24m 24th, 8 54 41 328 18 14 13 24 "For some time to come it may be o served oon the meridian. "This planet is probaly about twice the dis-

ance of Uranus from the sun.
The Boston Courier, which also refers to this discovery at Berlin, says that the planet was probably seen on Wednesday evening at the Cambridge Observalory. A star of the 8th mag-nitude was seen, which is not in the most exnole calculation in the first four rules of cellent maps, and which is in the very place in arithmetic. All such persons doubtless, would be very much surprised to hear it stated, that, the planet should be found. Another hight will be needed to test this observation. Its right ascension at 9 o'clock was 21h. 51m.

posed means of defraying the cost of the road, Lake Michigan to the Pacific Ocean, with all shows that he is not far behind in his recogni

CINCINNATI OBSERVATORY, 29th Oct., '46. "To the Editor of the Atlas Sir I received and well defined. I have only time to give the results of 12 measures for diameter with the feler micrometer, made with a full illumina tion of the field of view and within a short dis

tance of the moon.
"The mean of all the measures makes the di ameter a little more than 2 seconds; showing the absolute diameter of the planet, in cash we admit it to be twice as remote as Herschel, to be above 46,000 miles. In color the planet rembles Herschel, only the tint of blue is a lit-e deeper. Yours, &c., O. M. MITCHELL.

The same discovery was also made by Lieut Maury of the National Observatory.

Untrue and Ungenerous The Daily Daytonian contains an article

defence of Mr. Bebb's duplicity, upon which as it is marked to be continued, we do not now think proper to comment. This paper is a very terocious specimen of the Anti-Slavery Whig stamp. This is evident from the extract which we give below, and which is so unjust, so entirely false, that we cannot refrain from quoting and noticing it. He says:-

"Hence, when Mr. Bebb came forward and openly avowed himself the enemy of the Black Laws, and opposed to the extension of slavery, and when the democratic party rallied in defence of these laws, as the sheet anchor of their faith and salvation, and endeavored by all the arts of political juggling to awaken prejudice, and thereby created division among the Whigs upon his views of the Black Laws, instead of rejudice, and that motion it will always keep, going alloicing in his position, and giving him their ways in the same exact path. Gravitation is ions upon his motives, by creating an im suspicions upon his motives, by creating an im-pression that his course of action was dictated by a time-serving policy, to catch their [the

abolition] votes, and not prompted by a high and holy aspiration for the elevation and im-provement of our race." To an honorable and noble soul there is but one thing more grateful than rendering gen rous and ready praise to his opponents, when ver it is justly due, and that is to have that gen erosity appreciated in a generous spirit. There is but one thing more indicative of a narrow and bigoted mind, than that envy and par ty spirit which cannot see or will not acknowledge the good qualities of an adversary, and that is an inability to appreciate his generosity, in ascribing to it what it is too mean t grant to him, and perhaps feels is not justly due to itself. The gratefulness of the forme this paper has denied to us; while the littlener of the latter is visible to every one who knows the facts, in every line of the foregoing extract. We can with the utmost safety appeal to every reader of the Herald, for the utter groundlessess of these assertions. Every one knows that when Mr. Bebb came out, as he did here in his speech, avowing himself opposed to the Black Laws, that we took the most especial From the first rude ecliptic circle, to the teles means to commend him for the manliness and cope upon yonder hill, he had perfected h eloquence of his avowals, and gave him high physical machinery. Said Prof. M., "he has praise for the best of motives. Indeed, so ex- climbed step by step up the pyramid of science carrying it out, ought not to be rewarded ac- tremely desirous were we to do full justice to till he stands upon its apex, a creature of power him in this respect, so repeated were our prairtry. The route of the proposed Rail Road is that were making upon it by the Hale secesterprises: in addition to which it is provided es and commendations, that many of our party sider the heavens, the work of the fingers, the from a point on the west shore of Lake Michi- sion, occasioned by its own faithlessness to its that he gets nothing, if unsuccessful, and if friends thought we were failing in our duty to moon and the stars which thou hast ordained; our own candidate. And there was, in fact far more ground for this charge than the one now preferred against us. We did not, of lest we should sink under the weight of this course, electioneer for Mr. Bebb, or tell our insignificance, the word of inspiration adds:friends to vote for him, because we could not "Yet Thou hast made him a little lower tha conscientiously do it. But we gave him credit the angels; Thou hast crowned him with glory

pected, from any other opposers than Liberty

here, were copied into many of them, approv ingly. We would have been glad, if our respec for Mr. Bebb could have continued with the anvass. It did last until he proved himself inworthy of it, by taking back all that he had said, which we considered worthy of respect at time and under circumstances that rendered it too apparent that one or the other, it makes no difference which, of his two sets of opinions were feigned. When on the eve of the election in counties, where the prejudice against colo ed persons was the most intense, he suggested the room of the present black laws, enact nents far more efficient and severe, we thought it high time to abate somewhat of our he computed its probable orbit, and determinthe guilt of his scheme, and because we lafter, it was discovered by a friend to whom he thought it our duty to open the eves of those might have assisted in blinding. If in this natter, he has been misrepresented, as we un derstand he complains, he has none to thank s uch as the St. Marvs' Sentinel and this veri able Daytonian, who in staring capitals, hasened to blazon to the world, that their candipublic, we shall endeavor, very soon, to do Mr. Bebb the fullest justice. If he exonerates him self from the charges to which the representaons of the Sentinel and Daytonian have exmed him, he will find many more ready to

the other hand, if he cannot prove his consistency, he must not expect us to forfeit ours. *

Goy, Ford and King Mab. We really think the time has come, the interference of the General Government is required under that clause of the constitution, which compels it to guarantee to every State a republican form of government. Gov. Ford's uthority is a mere farce. King Mob reigns with despotic sway. The St. Louis Era says: "A mob force is still in power and in armsmilitary despotism bears rule; dictating the moval of this or that citizen, and forbidding

the return of such others as may have fallen under the censure of his caprice. From the ac-count furnished the Governor, the affairs in count farmshed the Governor, the affairs in Hancock County are worse than they have ever been before—having now settled down in a state of lawlessness and robbery. The char-acter which has heretofore been ascribed to the acter which has heretolore been ascribed to the Mormons is being illustrated by these destructionate. The mantle of the outcasts has fallen on their exterminators. It is said of the King of Dahomy, that he only has to say to his officers that his hat rooms that, to secure victims for his avarice; and we are told that the Dietator of Nauvoo has a set of menials at his service, who, at his bidding, arraign peaceable and respectable citizens before his mock tribunal."

In such a state of things as this, the Govern f the State and Commander in Chief of the m itia as he signs himself, puts forth a proclama tion, in which he states his readiness to have the nob suppressed, iff it is the will of the people and in which he confesses his fear to give the name of his informant, because it would cause is expulsion from his home. We think some the many brave generals, would more profiably to the country, be engaged in reducing to order the ruffianly barbarians, who are infesting Hancock county and disgracing their

Proclamation of Gov. Ford, To the People of Illinois .- The foregoing nly one of a great number of letters sent me b en of first rate respectability, by which it apears that the government of the State een set aside in a neighboring county, and an odious mob despotism substituted in its place. I have regretted to see that the people have been willing to tolerate this state of things; but I have recently been informed that a reaction has ta ken place in the opinions and feelings of many persons lavorable to law, whereby it is thought possible that a force may now be raised to restore its rule. For the purpose of giving persons, who are willing to act on the side of the law, an opportunity to offer their services, I hereby proclaim and make known that if such persons will organize themselves into companies and elect their officers, they will be re-

will organize themselves into compa d elect their officers, they will be re eived into the service of the State. on and provisions will be provided from the ime of their arrival at the place of rendezvous. time of their arrival at the possible Each man must find his own gun.
THOMAS FORD, Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Mi Springfield, Oct. 12, 1846.

P. S. I have not given the name of my co spondent simply for the reason that his lette ould cause his expulsion from his home.

Prof. Mitchell's Lecture on Frida Evening.

We know not whether Prof. Mitchell ! mproved generally since last winter, or wheth the importance of a particular occasion excited him; but certain it is, that in eloquene of language, rising often into sublimity, his last lecture far exceeded all others we have ever heard from him. We can give our readers but a short sketch, where we would gladly give the whole. He began by saying that it was no comm

subject that he was to lay before them. There were no schemes for conquest or subversion but far off in the blue unbounded ether a ne world had been discovered, forming in its dis covery the crowning achievement of human eason-and of this he was to speak. That they might understand how great was that schievement he would present some of the difficulties that lay in the way.

upon his views of the black Laws, instead of re-joicing in his position, and giving him their hearty co-operation, they [the Liberty party] cavilled at this, am they cavilled at that—they sought to detract from his integrity, and cast the earth and sun are alone in space, we might suppose a force communicated to the earth in a plane not parallel to its axis, then it would ommence revolving around the sun and upon its axis, and the orbit it first struck out it would keep forever. To tell where it would be at such a time would be but to number the days. But around this earth revolves a moor and the attraction of the moon, when between the earth and the sun, draws it inside the true orbit, and when opposite to the sun, outside. When to this moon we add planets and satellites and myriad comets, we have a tangled were meeting at the same time in Concord maze of influences and counter influences, that seems beyond the reach of human threading ted by them. But man has done it. How? Has some gree mind seized all the truth at once, and fixed it forever? Not so. From the Chaldean who first observed the stars on the plains of Shinear to him that has promulged the latest discover

each man has helped his brother. Machinery, mental and physical, had been prepared. Man avery is the crowning evil and curse of ou epublic; like the pres nce of sin in the mora has armed himself with mathematical analysis so subtle and yet so powerful, that there i world, it has disturbed and will continue t no difficulty that cannot be removed by its aid athers entered, was a union for the reedom, equality and the universi amid the very stars of heaven." "When I con have no truce with slavery, till slavery sha what is man that thou art mindful of him, or the son of man that thou visitest him." But

the ridge of the Rocky Mountains. The Democrats has been formed, and a State has this connection. After all our expense and la- have desired, and more than he could have ex- grapple with the great problem of the new

world. Astronomers had long noticed irregularties in the movements of Herschel. Sometimes it was hastened, sometimes retarded; sometimes pulled outwardly from its orbit, and again retu ning to it. Taking all the observations of Herschel which have been made, he found that at such a time it began to diverge from its estimated course, at such a time it be gan to return towards it, at such a time it reached its orbit again. He concluded that at the time of its greatest divergence, a line drawn from the eye of the spectator through planet at a given time. Then from the amount of influence exerted, he computed the distance and probable mass of the planet. From these raise, lest we might ourselves be involved in ed its place in the heavens. In a few weeks had written in Berlin, in the place where he whom, in our zeal to do Mr. Bebb justice, we had located it. Then it was discovered in London, and afterwards in the United States. How great, said Prof. M., is the honor of this man. The elder Herschel had accidentally discovered a planet, and his name goes down to allages linked with it. But LeVerrier, alone in his study with his slate and pencil, grapples tronomer, "Go, point your tube to such a place

date was not what the Liberty papers had said with a great problem with this mental enginery, e was, a bold and fearless advocate of human and having mastered it, when it lies in his now right. Having set ourselves right before the er, his own work, he says to his servant the asand you shall see a world." His servant obeys, and a new world is added to our system. How much the greater honor is his. Prof. M. concluded his Lecture before he had

fully done with the subject promising again to revert to it. He remarked that he alone posessed in all probability the requisite instrunent and position to determine the diameter and map of the new planet. It was an increased load upon his already overborne shoulders. He had not an astronomical clock, and how could be do what was required of him when he could not determine within twenty minutes the time of day. He hoped in time to have it, but now he sometimes felt that could he but raise the required sum he would sell himself, like the man who gambled away his freedom to gratify his passion for gambling. He hoped that the people of Cincinnati would show how much interest they felt in it and him, by a full atten dance on the ensuing Lectures.

The Issues.

One of the most singular things about our elections in this country, is, that after they are ver, it is next to impossible to tell authoritaively, what were the issues involved in them The Whig party particularly, are always troubled in this way. They go to the country nanfully, on the great questions involved in Whig principles, but they generally disagree when they come to define what those principles were. Thus in 1840, Mr. Clay said the National Bank was an issue; Mr. Webster and Capt. Tyler said it was an "obsolete" idea. We are afraid something of the same sort will happen in Ohio. The Cleveland Herald speaks very emphatically about one of the issues in the late canvass. It says:

"So much for what the Whigs have do Now, what have the People said their represen tatives must do? A prominent issue at the late election was the repeal of the Black Laws, Mr. BEBB having frankly declared his repugnance to these laws, was met in the Southern portion of the State by deep prejudices, which exist along the border of the slaveholding States against the blacks. His enemies boasted that this would defeat him, and to complete the victory, Mr. Top, their candidate, on the ver eve of the election, was made to write a lette for the Southern portion of the State, in which he avowed himself in favor of those laws. But here again detraction and falsehood were at spatches for our Government from Com. Co fault, and a majority of over two thousand has he Black Laws. We look to see the Legis ture to obey the voice of the people, and if the laws full in being repealed, let the responsibility rest upon the Locologo of the Serate

The Whig State Central Committee have is ned a congratulatory address, which we give below. They talk of Whig principles, of a Protective Tariff, of Internal Improvements, of a War for Conquest, but we see nothing said about the Black Laws, nothing about Humanity. They were an issue, we suppose, only or the Reserve.

WHIG STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOM, Columbus, October 17, 1846. In closing the labors of this campaign, the State Central Committee cannot but congratu-ate you in view of the triumphant vindication I your principles in the recent election. Suffi ent returns are in to make it certain that w ar from 3.000; we have carried both branche of the Legislature, and have gained four Congressmen. Thus have the freemen of Oh o re

ressmen. Thus have the freemen of On o re buked those that were in favor of repealing ou just and equitable Revenue system, and reject ed the hard money doctrines of the self-style Democratic party, and repudiated those who would tarnish the honor and bring the disgrace of repudiation upon our State. We have cured the continuance of a sound and st Banking system, and prevented the repeal of law that will build up and su large public debt created by the mismanage ment and enormous frauds and peculations of

ment and enormous trauds and peculations of the Locofoce party.

To the Whigs of the Union we say, be of good cheer; Ohio is now, as ever, a stronghold of Whig principles, and her free and patriotic sons will, at all proper times, assert and vindi-cate them. In this election Chio has spoken out her sentiments upon the subject of a Pro-ective Tariff, Internal Improvements, the Subtreasury, Direct Taxation, and a War waged for mere conquest. The result is seen in her votes, and the National Administration may profit by it.

JOHN A. LAZELL, JOSEPH RIDGWAY, JOHN B. THOMPSON, JOS. SULLIVANT, L. CURTIS. Whig State Central Committee

The Independent Democratic Stat Convention of New Hampshire. This body, we learn, from the Granite Free an, met at Concord on the 15th of Octobe the same day on which the Dough-face Demo acy had their famous meeting. NATHANIELS ext, the former candidate, has, by acclam tion, been nominated for Governor JNO .P. HALL was present and addressed the Convention for about two hours. Committees were appointed to prepare a thorough State organization. The Convention was large and enthusiastic, presenting a marked contrast to that of the doome dough faces led on by Hill and Atherton, who The following are some of the resolutions adop

1. Resolved, That the Independent Den racy and Liberty men of New Hampshire have full faith in, and pledge themselves to the sup-port of the doctrine that all men are created equal, and are endowed by their Maker with certain inalienable rights; among which are life, literty and the pursuit of happiness. ed. That the institution of domest

disturb the healthy action of the body polit until the pestering evil be removed.

5. Resolved, That the Union, into which of freedom, equality and the universal rights man. To re-establish and preserve that Uni it becomes the friends of liberty through our country anew to pledge themselves, th fortunes and their sacred honors; resolved

ferred on Congress no power to establish slave-ry unywhere, and that the admission of new slave States, and especially the incorporating of foreign slave territory into the Union is contro the true spirit of the federal compact and a violation of that spirit of patriotic com-promise in which the Constitution was framed. 7. Resolved, That Congress have and should exercise, the right to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, and prohibit the same

forever from all our territories; and the coast-

A ringer with this moral and physical engines wish and inserting thing study should be for I made a histof france against she admission of fy, LeVerilet eat littiself down in his study to grapple with the great problem of the new tally controlled the government almost from minority report, well reasoned and christian in warned by the past, and alive to the present dangers which threaten all our free institutions om the growing power, and startling encroach- and yet the writer you quote has the ass ments of Slavery, we hereby an determination to, support no slaveholder or supporter of Slavery for any office of trust or

9. Resolved, That seeing Slavery extended under the protection of the Constitution, and its support in one portion of the country always made paramount to all party consideration. Herschel, would also intersect the body of the made paramount to all party considerations; planet beyond. Thus he found the place of the ness of evil, ever commanding the ready sub-serviency and unnatural support of many representatives in Congress from the free States; and having seen most of the questions of our national policy, including the interests of free labor, subjected to the yoke of proslavery exactions, we believe the time has come when the people of the North should unite in a league of freedom, for the purposes of patriotism and hullstand admitted a calmitted and mitted and mit mainty, retusing to permit districtions of such admission, never entered the mind of a minor and comparatively unimportant issues.

10. Resolved, That to this end, we invite to a cordial co-operation with us, the warm hearts and strong hands of the free, true men of New Hampshire, and other States; and especially do we reach out the welcoming hand to the Young Democracy, wherever found, and by whatever ame known, asking them to come to the rescue of the Constitution, and pledging to them our

"Where its interests are in question, party divisions die away, and we have no hesitation in declaring that, where slavery is in question, where that is to be overthrown, no confidence where that is to be overthrown, no confidence an be placed either in slaveholding Whigs, or laveholding Democrats, and that one is just as much to be trusted as the other."-True Der

Quite a confession, truly, for one who abu very anti-slavery man who would not vote for lay, as corrupt and unprincipled! The Lib rty men owe you their thanks even for your ardy justice and late conversion.

Late from Monterey. Among the letters published in the New Oreans papers eleven days later, we select the

following:--Monterey, Sept. 29, 1845, 5 P. M. An express rider has this moment arriver rom Salinas, which place he left this morning. t is only a day's ride this side of Saltillo, and e states, on the authority of a Mexican, that morning or the evening previous, and at once commenced fortifying the place with vigor. He had no less than 13,000 with him, which, added to those which left here under Ampudia, will swell his army to over 20,000 men. Report farther has it, that he is to erect works and batteries close by the Rinconada—the limits of our lines by the sixty days' truce. If all this should prove true, the army may have bloodier work to do than ever. One thing is certain— Santa Anna was hourly expected here when Gen. Taylor arrived, and many think that Ampudia's reasons for wishing to retire was to retire was surrounded after the successes of the 2d diviion, and was anxious to form a junction with or two. G. W. K.

Revolution in Caraccas.—Captain Francis Smith, of Barque Cora, at Philadelphia, states that the brig Phoenix, and schr. Angelique, miled from Maracaibo, 2d inst., for Laguyra with 500 Government troops, for the purpose of quelling a Revolution which occurred at Car accas, during the latter part of September, a the instigation of an individual named Gus anistos, publisher of a journal at that place and ostensible leader of a large body of parti zans, known as the Gusmanist could gather no further particulars.

Later from Vera Cruz-Arrival of the Ew ing.—The U.S. revenue schr. Ewing, Gay Moore, Esq., commander, arrived at the S. W. pass on the 15th inst., in nine days from Vera pass on the 15th inst, in nine days from yera Cruz, by way of Brazos Santiago, bringing de She reports that Parades, having been exiled, settled that point, and it may be set down as a left for Havana in an English mail steam-fixed fact that Ohio is in favor of the repeal of packet on the 2d inst. Great satisfaction was

zens of Vera Cruz.

The U.S. steamer Mississippi arrived on the 6th from Pensacola. On the same day the 6th from Pensacols. On the same day the schr. Bonita arrived, of whose safety fears had been entertained, she having been blown off in a norther. The U.S. schr. Flirt, left for Nor-

Pursuant to call, a large number of citizens convened at Exchange Hall on Thursday even convened at Exchange Hall on Thursday even-ing, to take some action with reference to Mr. A. Whitney's scheme of constructing a Rail-road from Lake Michigan, through the North-western Territory and Oregon, to the Pacific Ocean. James C. Hall, President of the Cham-Ocean. James C. Hall, Fresident of the Chamber of Commerce, took the Chair, and W. D. Gallagher acted as Secretary.

After the objects of the meeting had been stated from the Chair, Mr. Whitney was introduced to the assemblage, and proceeded at much length to describe his scheme, and state the reasons which gave him entire confidence in its

sons which gave him entire confidence in its practicability. He was listened to with clos attention, and evidently succeeded in interest ing all present, in his project.

At the close of Mr. Whitney's addre otion of W. R. Morris, Esq., the Chair was re quested to appoint a committee of twenty per

sons, to report Resolutions for the cor of the meeting. The following The following gentlem were appointed, viz: W R Morris, Samuel Fosdick Judge Wright, N W Thomas, Griffin Taylor Timothy Walker, Jed Banks, E Case, jr, J D Taylor, Charles Steison. John P Foote, George Carlisle, E D Mansfield, Josiah Lawrence, John Brough, John Kilgour, S H Goodwin, A Harkness, George Graham The committee retired, and while they we

absent Mr. Whitney responded to various ques-tions that were asked him, with many additional facts and arguments of an interesting character. After being out about half an hour, the committee returned and reported the following resolutions, which were adopted unani-1. Resolved, That as citizens of Ohio, we feel

ommend the favorable consideration of the particular of the false impression that they are defending the false impression that they are defending the particular of the false impression that they are defending the particular of t pointed to prepare a memorial a 3. Resolved, That the officers of the Chamber

instructed to forward to the Senate and ouse of Representatives of Congress, copies of the proceedings of this meeting, and also to forward copies to each of the Senators and Repesentatives from the State of Ohio.

After the adoption of the Resolutions, Mr. E. Case jr., addressed the meeting in favor of the projected road, expressing without reserve his belief in the feasibility of the enterprise, and

indulging in glowing pictures of the FUTURE of the Great Valley of the Mississippi. The following gentlemen were appointed pursuant to the tenor of the second resolution, to draft a Memorial to Congress upon the subject of Mr. Whitney's scheme:

Edward D. Mansfield,

John Kilgour, John P. Foote, Eliphalet Case, ir. George Carlisle On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JAS. C. HALL, Chairman W. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

The Episcopal Church Slandered Mr. Editor: —I see in your columns an extract from a letter by the New York correspon dent of the National Intelligencer, respecting the late proceedings of the New York Episco-pal Convention, on the subject of admitting colored churches. The facts as stated are correct as far as they go. The motion to lay the application on the table was made by the Hon. John C. Spencer, lately John Tyler's Secretary of War. It was a test motion, intended to suppress the state of the second secretary of the second se press all discussion, and to exclude color churches from a representation in the Conve

The vote was, Clergy 54 ayes, 98 noes, Lasty 70 do, 58 do. was lost. The correspondent of the Intelligen-cer omits to state that the application was then referred to a committee consisting of three lay-men and two clergymen. The committee did not report till late on the last day of the Con-vention. Three of the committee are clarge. Not being carried by both orders, the mo vention. Three of the committee are clergy-men and two laymen, (Mr. Spencer one of them)

8. Resolved, That Slaveholders have substantially controlled the government almost from its beginning; perverting its powers to the purposes of oppression, and using all its honors and enoluments to weaken and destroy those principles of democraby and equal rights, without which no people can long be free; that warned by the past, and silve to the present of the colored churches to a representation, and the duty of the Convention to grain it. There was no time for the discussion of the reports and both were ordered to be entered on the minutes, and to be warned by the past, and silve to the present. printed. The subject was necessarily post, on-ed to the next Convention. Such are the facts; y announce our to say, "As an Episcopalian I deplore the event, slaveholder or and I regret to add, this movement may be

That the Episcopal church is disgraced by uving this miserable penny-a-liver among her numbers, I do not believe. Possibly he may becasionally in a Sunday saunter into one of the city churches to while away his time, but edom, for the purposes of patriotism and hu. Island has admitted a colored church, and that the manity, refusing to permit distraction to enter idea of a division of the church in consequence vas made in the Pennsylvania Convention, virtually admitting colored churches, and the vote stood, clergy 53 ayes, noes 15; laity 28

ayes, noes 30.

So the motion was lost by two lay votes.

Bishop Potter was in favor of the colored churches, and had no apprehension that an act of simple Christian justice would lead to division of the church

The prediction of the correspo elligencer is a base and wicked slander or the Episcopal church. Some churchmen may doubt the expediency, none can question the right of admitting a colored minister of Jesus hrist into the council of the church, and mo assuredly no sound, enlightened Episcopalian will incur the guilt of scism, and wantonly disturb the peace and unity of the church, because she refuses to make the tincture of the skin the test of Christian followship and of ecclesian

tical privileges.

A Member of the N. Y. Epis. Con.

We copy the following from the New York ribune:
Tribute of Respect to the Memory of Thoma

Clarkson.—Resolutions passed at a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, on receiving intelligence of the death of the cenerable and lamented Thomas Clarkson. Whereas, intelligence has just reached this ommittee, that it has pleased Almighty God remove by death the venerable Clarkson, which event took place at Playfor d Hall, near Ipswich, Suffolk county, England on the 26th of September last, in his eightyseventh year, after a life of unusual activity, human race, especially to the relief and im

provement of the people of color:
Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery So-ciety deeply sympathise with the aged and be-reaved widow of the deceased, and with the youthful grandson who bears the name of his ite revered relative, in the death of a most attuched and devoted husband and father.

Resolved, That we mourn with the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, the death of sion, and was anxious to form a junction with their venerable President, the last of the noble we shall know more about this matter in a day or two.

G. W. K. trade and the abolition of slavery-rejoicing, at the same time, that he was so long spared to the Society and to mankind, a bright example of intelligent zeal and untiring assiduity in the ause of the oppressed and suffering the

he world.

Resolved, That we revere the memory of the listinguished Anti-Slavery Patriarch, who, d his youth, maturity and old age, with diein terested zeal and indomitable perseverance, the cause of Human Rights, and who continually exhorted his coadjutors to "persevere" nidst culumny, prejudice, misrepresentation d violence, in laboring for the deliverance nd violence, in laboring for the deliverance of their fellow men from bondage, and for the speedy and universal triumph of Truth. Humanity and Christianity over Error, Cruelty and the Popular Religion of the age. Resolved, That the "Last Farewell Letter" of

Thomas Clarkson to professing Christians in the Northern States of America, as to their duty on the subject of Slave, v now in the handa this country by the venerable writer, be widely published, in the hope that the dying exhorta-tions of this Aposthe of Liberty and Friend of Man may be heeded, and that the conclusion of the letter may be laid to heart by the member of the Church of Christ in this land: "I entreat you to give it the most serious consideration for it is a subject in which not only you your selves are deeply interested, but in which the happiness of your fellow creatures yet unborn is concerned. May the Divine Spirit assist your deliberations, and may the Almighty give

nis blessing to your labors."

Resolved, That Hon. Wm. Jay be requested. to deliver an Eulogy in this City, at such time and place as may hereafter be determined, comnamorative of the talents, virtues and services f the late Thomas Clarkson.

Resolved, That these resolutions, together ith Clarkson's Farewell Letter to I

Christians in the Northern States of America, of published, and that copies of the resolutions sent to the widow and grandson of the de-ased, and also to the British and Foreign Anti Slavery Society.
ARTHUR TAPPAN, Chairman.

WILLIAM HARNED, Rec. See'y. Who Opposes the Mexican War.

Answer by Whigs .- We oppose it, by encourging our citizens to volunteer in it-by boasting of the number of Whig officers and men actually engaged in it,-by voting for it, and for men and money to carry it on,-onr editors with few exceptions) oppose it by arguing, that inasmuch as Mr. Polk has wickedly involved us in it, all are bound to continue and extend our aggressions, until a feeble nation humbles herself at our feet, and accepts such terms as we may grant. We are opposed to it say our Christians, and we prove it hy voting for the men that voted

or it. We are opposed to it say ministers of the ospel, and we prove it (with few exceptions,) y having prayed for peace, and that our ene ies might be humbled and subdued-and by refraining entirely from preaching against this particular war, or against war in general, well have also preached to the men in camp, distributed bibles, &c., and urged them to go into a deep interest in the success of Mr. Asa Whit-ney's project of a Railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Ocean, and that we carnestly re-commend the favorable consideration of this the rights and homes of their country.

We are opposed to the war say religious editors, and we prove it by avoiding any expression of aginion of our own, or even publishing any opinion of others, that this war is unjust on our part. We are not opposed to the war say the Demo

crats, and we prove it by doing just as Whigs, Christians and Editors prove that they are opposed to it. It is true they differ with us in this: the

may in conversation it is all wrong, and then

claim, and occupy a front rank in supporting the wrong: while our actions and profession correspond. "They that know not their master's will and lo it not, shall be beaten with few stripes. "They that know their master's will, and do

Who then opposes this Mexican war? Vote of Pennsylvania Official.—The Pennsylvanian publishes the official returns of the rote cast for Canal Commissioner throughout the State. The following are the totals of the

not, shall be heaten with many stripes."

Ine State:

table:

Power, W. Foster, D. Morton, N. Kider, A.
97.963 15,424 2,026

Power's majority is thus shown to be 8,899, The same paper says:
In 1844, the entire vote in this State was 331,881-of whi h Mr. Polk received 167,535 Mr. Clay 161,208, and Mr. Birney 3,138. In 1846, the entire vote is 204,479—a falling off, in two years, of 127,402.

"We conclude by saying that the Herald, or any one else, will oblige us by showing any double dealing and iniquity, or the slightest inconsistency in the course pursued by Bebb."—Zanesville Gazette. Save your thanks, my friend, for some me

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G. Bailey, Jr., Editor and Proprietor. Terms.

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wo numbers they paid for.

As the paper will be continued to all whose We shall be sorry to part with any, after having taken so much pains to give them a large and good paper.

After the 1st July, no postage within 30 miles.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Mathew Mitchell 564, John Wise 582, Henry Hurd 551 Benom Roby 514, Jacob Millisack 546, A Burrell 520 Chas Palmer 584, Win Cook (Samt C M Connell 526, Isaac Underwood (W Townsend 572 all right, Win Bab cock 516, A H Royce 574,) Bavid Chometey 572, J Hall cock 546, A. H. Royce 574, David Ghomeley 572, J. (E. Kumber 526, J. O Campbell (Rev. W. R. Davis 53 H. Cox (War, Coutter 548,) Br. M. C. Williams 57, Finley 326, Mitton Grave 522, G. Cheadle 556, Tro. 572, Br. J. Holland 507, S. M. Holmes 543, Hugh Lucas Chas G. Hatch 550, A. Williams, R. T. Reed 550, Lo Brown new subscriber 581, Wm. Hinshaw, 525, San.

Those who are in arrears for pledges made to sustain Anti Slavery lecturers in this State, are requested to transmit the various amounts pledged, to Mr. H. L. Preston, Hanoverton, Columbia county, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

TH. HEATON,

Treasurer State Society

Mr. Hebb and the Liberty Party. Every one knows with what fairness and concrous candor, Mr. Bebb was treated by the Liberty press, throughout the State, during the recent canvass Great complaint is made by some of the Whig papers in the country, (we see nothing of the kind here) that he is condemned as a double-dealer, since his Mercer county and Dayton speeches. Now after having treated Mr. Bebb with so much fairness and justice, during the canvass, when there was a temptation to misrepresentation, it would be, indeed, a singular event in the history of human nature, if after our generosity and uprightness had been rewarded by an increase of of party success. 50 per cent. on our former vote, we should begin, without any reasonable end whatever to gain, to malign and libel him. Such conduct the question of human rights. That was forewould be on a par with that memorable example which Goldsmith has recorded of the dog,

It is to be remembered too, that our charges

are founded upon extracts from his own speeches, reported by his own friends. The misrep recentation, if any exists, of which, we have not yet seen any proofs, is not ours, but theirs. why could not this be shown without this angry and indignant impeachment of motives, by must have known; that his opposition was Bultimore Clipper. based upon anti-slavery grounds, and went the that in counties where the prejudice against of the police. negroes was stronger, he limited himself to the repeal of the Testimony and Bond and Security Law; that in Mercer and Montgomery counties, where the sentiment was very strong of repealing the above named laws, yet avow-

think it required any supernatural illumination of the spoke generally against the Black Laws.

In reply to this it is said, that it is true Mr. Bebb did express himself generally against the Black Laws on the Reserve, because his position there was well enough unders ood without any thing more explicit or minute; but that in Mercer and Montgomery (on account of the greater ig morance of the people) it was necessary to be particular in defining his position, by stating what he would repeal, and what he would not, lest a false impression might go abroad, that he was in favor of abolishing all social and political distinctions between the whites and blacks, and that his remarks in reference to prohibiting the latter from holding real estate, were made only

not exonerate Mr. Behb from the charge of deceiving anti-slavery men in the Reserve with respect to his position. And let it be remembered that he was not, previously, well known there as an anti-slavery man, that on the contrary, it was supposed that he owed his nomitrary, it was supposed that he owed his nomi-Reserve, to his being thought more acceptable to southern Ohio, on account of his former opto southern Ohio, on account of his former opposition to Abolitionists; that his anti-slavery speeches surprised every one; that the citizens in the Reserve were to learn his sentiments, for the first time, from his own lips, and that where he advocated the repeal of the Black Laws, they would as naturally infer an entire agreement with their opinions, on all subjects connected with the rights of the blacks as the citizens of Southern Ohio, would with what they supposed to be, the opinions of anti-slavery receded to total a cent \$\phi\$ h. The Dry Goods trade from advices by the darks and find that there are in store same 300,000 bushels, and affoat, with no chance to discharge, about 150,000 bushels."

The St. Loais Era of the 23d inst says:—"Wheat continues to maintain a receding tendency, and sales to-day in the subject of their accumulations. Bacon has been rather they would as naturally infer an entire agree has advanced a fraction. Flour advanced in the black as the citizens of Southern Ohio, would with what they supposed to be, the opinions of anti-slavery receded to total a cent \$\phi\$ h. The Dry Goods trade from 40 to 50c; strictly Prime Wheat we supposed to be, the opinions of anti-slavery guard against misapprehension in one district as another. If opposition to some of the Black Laws, in Southern Ohio, meant abolitionism, so adid opposition to them all, in Northern Ohio. But this defence is not supported by the facts; and we refer particularly to his sentiments the wind had chopped round to the North and cleared the sky, in the course of the afternoon the mercury fell. with regard to the legislative prohibition of blacks, from holding real estate. The Daytonian insists that he said this in reference to a leasant. ized effort to colonize large numbers of blacks in the State. Now the Editor of the St. Mary's in fayor of the enactment of a law, which there was 5 feet 10 inches water in the canal and fall shall, if possible effectually prevent the EMI-GRATION into our State of this class of pe.sons." This Editor is most likely to be accurately exact, for he was in the very act of taking down Mr. Bebb's sentiments on this subject with a view to publication, and had just previ ously submitted to him, what he had already tion of some improbable emergency, but the essity of such a law. This defence of Mr.

Bebb is not, then, supported by the facts. It is also inconsistent and absurd. It is admitted that Mr. Bebb expressed himself generally in opposition to the Black Laws in the Reserve, while in other places, he limited himself to the two specified, and also declared what days have been made at the following prices:

His was not in hisper of Man if he did not wish ! to deceive, why did not he simply state, in all places, that he was it favor of repealing those two laws, and that that was the extent of his abolitionism? The inhabitants of the Reserve ould not their have construed him too favorahly to their own opinions, and there would have been no danger of being misunderstood in the South. Again, how is it possible that he could have used the term colonize in speaking of his plan of prohibiting blacks from holding real

estate? For such a measure, would only have a tendency to discourage voluntary emigration. It could have no tendency to prevent what he is supposed to have reference to, for if the Southern States desired to remove their blacks, in two lots, at \$8 \$ cord: 55 cords do at 8:50. dollar plan, will, of course, receive the fiftyby colonizing in Ohio, they certainly would not be deterred from it by the fact that these freed subscriptions may expire from time to time, slaves could not hold real estate here. Besides those who do not wish to receive it, will please such a law, if passed, must operate upon all such a law, if passed, must operate upon all BEESWAX.—Sales at 22 to 22c from wagons blacks alike, as well those that emigrate as canal. Sale from store of 300 lbs at 24c p lb. those that are colonized-so that the distinction could not have been regarded by him as very important. And in the best possible light, the BUCKETS.—Regular sales of Painted Buckets. Cin proposal or approval of such a law, in any hy- cinnati manufactured, at 92:37} p dozen. pothetical supposition. no matter how unlikely

for which up to that time, we had given him credit. And finally, how could Mr. Bebb have spoken of this colonization, as a bare hypothet.

CANDLES AND SOAP.—Current rates this week ly resisted the right of the Randolph negroes to settle upon their freeholds. It was in converted to settle upon their freeholds.

ed himself in favor of prohibiting colonized at 3(63:50. blacks from holding real estate, they must have noticed. We noted sales in the early part of the week, more than half latter, at \$8 round; 40 bris Clear and exindirectly at least, their own conduct, and as providing for a prevention and relief of what providing for a prevention and relief of what Bris at 75c, and 1,000 city made at 80c; 45 Whisky Bris at 75c; 100 Pork Half Bris at 50c. We quote Lard Lard—Sales of 500 kegs No 1 at 51c; 86 kegs do at 6c; 30 bris No 2 at 5c; 180 kegs mixed, to have lost any votes there. We understand
Mr. Bebb intends making an explanation of his
course concerning this matter. We must confess, we are still of opinion that it needs it, and

CORDAGE.—Manilla, P B. 106612: Bale Rope 3266

CORDAGE.—Manilla, P B. 106612: Bale Rope 3266

Gillsc for No 1 and 35c for Kanawha, 174

CORDAGE.—Manilla, P B. 106612: Bale Rope 3266

Gillsc for No 1 and 35c for Kanawha Alum.

To-day,

if it is no more satisfactory than the one we 41c: Hemp, white, 8@10c; Tarred 8@10c; Basging. P 350 barrels Kanawha No 1 at 17@171c, and 450 br have just examined, we shall be constrain. yard, 816010c. ed still to regard him as justly chargeable with or feigning of pretended ones, for the purpose and retail. We quote Batting at 9(09)c, and Canof carty success.

* SEEDS.—Prime Timothy is scarce and in demand die Wick and Carpet Warp at 18(019c. Cotton is firm. Receipt price; \$2(0): 00 \$\psi\$ bushel. Sales from store

most in the canvass. It was emblazoned upon the Whig bonner, and by it we conquered.— True Democrat.

It is singular that this "great and foreme question" should be entirely omitted in the Apples 5.5 to t.0c; Peaches \$1.25 to 120. Green Apples circular of the State Committee of which the National Intelligencer says:-"While it announces with calm dignity the

If we have misunderstood these reports, if we sively, the issues which were involved in the store at 65c. A sale to the trade of 35 bris at 60c. have drawn erroneous references from them, contest, and which give to the victory its chief

Excitement in New York - There has been those who are so sensitive on the subject of considerable excitement in New York for sevtheir own. We have charged and do still charge eral days in consequence of the arrest of a fugiupon Mr. Bebb that in the Reserve, he avowed himself totally opposed to the whole code of Black Laws, which there was universally understood to mean, all laws making distinctions the Mayor, when he was overawed by a mob of negroes and abolitionists, who hore off the fuginegroes and abolitionists, who bore off the fugi-Does the Clipper call a writ of habeas copeas

For the Morning Herald.

Reason and Inspiration. MR. EDITOR :- I perceive that in your explanshortly before the election, though still in favor of repealing the above named laws, yet avowInspiration. You say that "There may be no Hain Hydraffic at 388, delivered, Also, late in the last in of repealing the above named laws, yet avowing himself willing to sanction others more unjust and oppressive, and evidently creating the impression, that while he was opposed to slave. Inspiration. You say that "There hay be no inspiration. You say that "There hay be not say that "There hay be not say that "There hay be not ry, he was still just as good a negro hater as this and the Divine." This thought is again the sales were 80 and 500 bris canal at 4.25; 100 barrets

latter from holding real estate, were made only upon a hypothetical and improbable supposition of an organized effort to colonize free blacks from the South.

Now in respect to this defence, we have to Now in respect to this defence, we have to say, that it does not cover the whole ground, that it is not supported by the facts, and that it is inconsistent and absurd.

It does not cover the whole charge. It does

It does not cover the whole charge. It does

careful study of the subject; and desire to state them simply as my own convictions, without entering into controversy with any one.
Oct. 30, 1846. John White.

of the West, and the Western waters all continue very rates of Sugars here, for the past month, have induce feet in the Ohio there; here it has fallen about 9 leet, and cities since the rise of the waters, on consign is getting quite low again; at Louisville on Tuceday, these being thrown upon the market, so short-a time there was 5 feet 10 inches water in the canal and fall before the expected coming in of the new crop, has

and good time Bills can be bought at 1 p cent. discount

Scrips of any consequence.

Stocks continue very much depressed in the East.

FREIGHTS.—With the decline of the river, the rates are advancing. The shipments of the past two or three days have been made at the following prices:

Stocks continue very much depressed in the East.

Molaneer—Sales of 12 and 15 bris good N O at 30c p gallon; 25 bris do do at 28c; 30 bris good at 29c.

GUM SHELLAC.—A sale of 3 cases to the continue of the past two or three days have been made at the following prices:

Flout, per bij. 75 @1:0 Whisky, do 1:00@1:25 Lard, do Do, legs, . 15 (0 Bulk Freight, per ib To St Louis-Whisky, per brl. . Pound Freight. Pound Freight

sales yesterday of 5 and 8 casks at 41c. We quote Po BARKS -Sales from river of 60 cords Chestnut Oa BARYTES .- Sale of 10 tons Sulphate at 400 REANS-Are in fair demand-several parcels of the

new crop have come in. We quote small white 75 to 80c Mixed and inferior dull at 40 to 60c. BROOMS-Are in good supply with fair sales at 83 to 140c for common by the wagon load.

BUTTER.—Packers are paying 8@91c for ordinary to prime packing qualities. Good packing lots bring to have possessed but very little of that intelli- print. Some of the sales noticed during the week are 50c; 5 and 10 bits at 52c; 10 bits city at 52c. gent reverence for universal and abstract right, as follows: 3500 lbs good packing from wagon at 9c;

ical possibility to the people of Mercer county, are as follows:-Candles, P 1, 8 c for Mould, 19@22c titles, and an advance has ensued. Sales from store of without intending to mislead them? He was for Star, and 25c for Adamantine. Soap, \$\psi\$ \$\bar{b}\$, 3464c \$\sigma \text{300 barrels at \$\sigma \sigma \text{300 barrels at \$\sigma \text{300 barrels at \$\sigma \sigma \text{300 barrels at \$\sigma \circ \text{300 barrels at \$\sigma \circ

nection with this case, that he made his re- \$2.55ka4. About 200 head have been taken from the small lots move off almost every day. The transaction marks upon colonization; and when he express.

Drover's yards, Covington, by the packers of this city, that have come to our knowledge, are as follows.

noticed. We note a sales in the early part of the Wees, in lots for shipment, of 200 boxes at 6; c. 666c, and 1050 boxes at 6; c. 8ince, 1200 boxes at 6; c.

CORN MEAL.—Sale from store of 150 bushels at 25c. ed still to regard him as justly chargeable with a dishonorable concealment of his true opinions, still maintain the advance of 161@18c, wholesale from store is 4;c, with an occasional sale at 4;c. and the stock small. Last sales of: 20 bales good

rdinary to middling Mississippi at 91c; 10 do ordin at 9c; 4 do inferior at 84c, cranberries - Are worth \$1:25 \$\text{p}\$ bushel from bag at \$1:25. Sale of 25 bags at 1:75. wagons and cana!. They are not plenty. Some sales have been made at \$1:50, and \$5 \$ brl from store. DRIED FRUIT.—Apples and Peaches are in good demand with small supply. We quote receipt price of

to prime descriptions. From store, we note sales at \$1.25@1:45 \$ brl. DRUGS, &C .-- There is still a good demand from the signal triumph of their party in the late elec-country. Prices are generally unaffered. Spirits Tu-tion, states brifly, but clearly and comprehen-pentine is very firm. Sales of small lots making from BRY GOODS.—Rusiness continues good, and as stocks are large and various, dealers from the country are well pleased with their purchases. Prices generally give periect satisfaction—especially those of Prints, Satinets, Flamels and new styles of Eng. lish Goods. Merrinac Blue Prints we quote 111c; Parton of the Ebenezer Chapel of the M. E. Church in this city.

up Purples 13c; good styles of fancy 7 to 10c; Methuen Ticks 15c; Brown Dritts 9c; Heavy Sheetings 72 to 8c. EGGS -The retail price in market is now 14(a) ic & ozen, and packers are paying the same by quantity. FEATHERS.-Sales from wagons at 29(ar:4c. ail sales from store 25@27c.

\$2. New Cod Fish sells slowly at 44(050 \$ 16. FLOUR —The transactions of the week exhibit a whole length of the anti-slavery sentiment; a mob of negroes and abolitionists, in defiance firm and steady market till Monday, when the arrival of English advices to October 4th, by the steamship carry and Scientific Journal published in New Yor Caledonia, coursed an advance of about 60c pt bri. The City. at 3:77; 117 bris canel and 150 railroad at 3:80; 55 bris

any of them. With reference 40 what he said in the Reserve, our strong impression is, from accounts received at and after the time, that accounts received at and after the time, that while in some counties, he might have limited his opposition to the laws above named, that in most he spoke generally against the Black Laws.

In replace to the first the first that the condemned by the Bible and nature, interpreted by human reason and large terms of the first terms on the first terms of the

their paper falling due, while others, unwilling to submit to the prices offered, are endeavoring to ship. Good common brands of flour may be quoted at \$4.7584.87\.\frac{1}{2} \text{Torn off, and other directions given.} I may here how-GINSENG-mas been selling readily at 30(632c F ever mention that after taking the first bottle, another

23(@25c retail; Rye and Barley 40(@45c. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of the 23d says; sillon Wheat in store sold at 95c; 4002 bush Cleveland at 62, and 200 bris Hunter & Watson's extra at \$5:00. This morning the only transactions we have to note, are the sales of 4000 bushels Toledo Wheat in store at 91c." The same paper of the 24th quotes Wheat at 848874c.

excited to total a cent P h. The Bry Goods trade ferior ranges from 40 to 50c; strictly Prime Wheat we

continues clear and pleasant—the river is so low that all navigation is suspended."

EXCHANGE AND MONEY MARKET.—Eastern Exchange continues in good demand for the example. EXCHANGE AND MONEY MARKET.—Eastern cart prices for all of first quality they have on hand. Sexchange continues in good demand for the season, and There has been more demand for Coffee, and a little in quiry for Molasses. All the sales heard of, since our advantage to purchase of us, as we can make it their

last Review, we quote below: and good time Bills can be bought at 1 P cent. discount prime N O at 9. 04 and 10c P \$\mathbb{P}_1: 25 hhds common to prime at 2. \text{Colored}_2: 15 hhds common to good fair at 8. \text{Colored}_3: Notes, or and 10 hhds fair to good fair at 9. \text{Colored}_3: 5 hhds fair N O at 9c; 21 hhds, in lots, common to good, at 8149c.

Rio Coffee—Sales of 95 bags fair at 74c; 41 bags goo two months ago; but it is still far from plenty, and not fair at 8/c; 100 bags fair, in two lots, at 8c; 100 bag tikely to be so during the season, as produce paper is low fair at 7[c; 139 bags, in two lots, at 8c; 50 and 2: bags good at 84c; 60 bags prime at 8c.

alted, 44a5c; Spanish 10al14c; Calf, green, 7c. HOGS.—Sale Saturday of a lot of 120 head slop fed own by railroad, at \$2 \$ 160 lbs gross. The packers are still without spoken opinions as to the prices they will pay, and the drovers who have visited the market for the purpose of getting a peep into the future, can pinion is that there is a large stock of Hogs in the intry; and so far there is no disposition evinced on he part of our operators to take hold at any but very rates. With last year's transactions so clearly be ore us, we cannot resist the expression of a hope, tha hey will move this season only after the most, matere leliberation, and be guided then by a sound judgment HOPS.—Sales of new crop Western at 20@25c. ARON.-Sales of 60 tons, in lots from river. at \$28 ash. From store, 12 tous at \$28.6 mos. To-day, 17

tons at \$29. 4 mos. LEAD.-Sales of 150 bars at 41c, and 1 ton 4 1-8c; 99 pies at 44c LUMBER. -A sale from yard of 40 M Shingles, No 1, at \$2:50 p M; 20 No 3 common Boards at 11:25; 5 M lear do at 30:00.

MALT.—Sales from store of new Barley Malt at 65

NAILS .- The following are the regular rates of ap proved quality, viz: 20d and 10d 4@4tc \$ 1,8d 4t@ 44. 6d 44@5, 5d 54, 4d 54@54, 3d 64@64. OLLS.—Lard—Sales of Summer at 45c; Fall at to occur, however consistent he might have thought it, with his other avowals, shows him thought it, with his other avowals, shows him ONIONS.—Small bris sell from store at \$1:30, and large ones at 1,60 \$\phi\$ bil. Also, a sale of 60 bris from river at \$1:40 p brl.

PITCH.-Sale of 20 brls at \$3:50. POTATOES .- The rise of water took off large qu CATTLE.—The leading rate for Peef Cattle is still wagons at 32c p bushel, and 200 brls from store at 1:15

Pork-Sales of 105 barrels country packed Mess and CHEESE--Continues firm at the advance heretolore Clear at \$7:50 and 7:75; 100 hrls heavy Mess, and Clear, Bacon-Sales of 100 blds prime city cured Shoulder

they considered their injuries. And doubtless Kegs at 33(635c, Slack Hids at \$1(61:10; Tight do at 70 kegs do at 6c: 30 bris No 2 at 5c; 180 kegs mixed, they considered their injuries. And doubtless | Kegs at 33.0035c, Stack Hinds at \$10.0110; right with and 21 bris Butcher's, at 5c round. To-day, 95 kegs and they were well satisfied, for he does not seem | 2.25.02.50 | A sale on Saturday of 600 Pork Bris from | and 21 bris Butcher's, at 5c round. To-day, 95 kegs and cannot at 80c, showing a firm market. considerable on landing, at 16c for No 2 Kanawha, 171

do to arrive at 17c. SALERATUS.-Cincinnati manufactured sells to t

250(63 Flayseed has advanced to 65c. To day, 5 bushels Clover Seed, from wagon, at \$3:50. SHOT-Is held by the ker at \$13:50, and retails

SPTS. TURPENTINE —A sale of 3 chils to the trade at 60c — TAR.—A sale of 20 bris Caro ma, large bris, at —a. Married,

On the 29th ult., in Liberty, Ia., by Rev. Tho Aaron S. Talbert, transient resident of th Miss Eveline H. Wolfe, late of Lawrencebur

Notice to the Afflicted. The public are

ferred to the advertisements of Morrell's superior Fam-ity Medicines, in to-day's paper--viz: "Morrell's Na ture's Assistant and Female Restorative," "A New Discovery," "Morrell's Cough and Consumptive Rem FISH.—Sale of 50 bris large No 3 Mackerel, new, at e y," "Morreil's Vegetable Renovating Cothartic Pills.

Calcatoma, caused an advance of anoth one of the sales heard of were as follows: Thrusteday, from canal, 40, 117, and 200 bits at \$3.80, clear; from store, 250 bits at 385, delivered. Friday, 100, 60 and 25 bris raifroad seem absolutely beyond behet. For barns and scaled, some canal, and the timber of all kinds, cuts.

B. 300 lbs sold from store at 32½c. A good lot might preparation of Liverwort and Tar was given me, (which was no more like the first than darkness is like day light) which produced a relapse, and it was not until the highly which produced a relapse, and it was not until the highly which produced a relapse, and it was not until the highly which produced a relapse.

here have put the price of Wheat up to 70c. Sales of new the third bottle was procured, (being the second of the Corn from market wagons at 25c by the load, and of old at 28031c. Oats we quote at 22c by quantity, and I was indebted for Life and Health. It is sufficient, however, to state that by the use of two bottles, I have become a well man.
You are at Liberty to use this as you choose deed my sympathies for all afflicted with the terror of terrors, Consumption, induces me to hope you will use

it to their advantage. DEMMING LUDLOW. DR. ROOKES' Carminative Balsom, compounded from the extracts of Butternut and Blackberry Root is dai and says: "We have taken the pains to ascertain, as ly becoming more popular, having lately performed the near as possible, the stock of wheat now at this point, most remarkable cures of Dysentery, Diarrhoe's, Chole r Infantum, Colic, and disorders and pains in the Bowels

N. B. Recollect that it is WARRANTED, and ifused ac cording to the directions and does not give relief, the money will be cheerfully refunded.

A. L. SCOVILL, S. F. cor. 5t hand Race sts, Cin. HEAR'S Oil, Highly Scenfed and Fure, for the Hair, Of all preparations for the Hair or Whiskers, nothing equals the Oil prepared from Bea's Greek. In most instances it restores the Hair to the bald, and

will effectually prevent it from falling off in any event It was long noted by such eminent physicians and chemists as Sir Humphrey Davy and Sir Henry Hal ford, that pure Bear's Grease, projectly prepared, was the best thing ever discovered for the preservation of the hair, and restoring it when bald. H. JOHNSON has spared no expense in getting the genuine Bear's Grease from Canada and elsewhere, and has prepared it in such renders it indispensible for the toilet and dressing room

Sold by H. JOHNSON, No. 273 Broadway, Granite hilding, corner of Chamber st. A fresh supply received by 147 Main street, between 3d and 4th streets, opposite

Gazette Occ. ord 30

HAZLETT, FAIRCHILD & CO.
Lumber Merchants, The subscriber
respectfully Short the Attention of Builders and Deale
in Jamber, 10 their Stock of Sessoned Pine and Donne
tic Lumber, at Our Yard, on foot of Western Row an

Interest to do so.

If Please give us a call.

RUBERT HAZLETT, In.,

WILLIAM FAIRCHILD,

HENRY LEADER.

y 1 dkwiy The Table of the White Lead, just reserve and for saie by Miller & McCullough, nge 3 No. 81 Main st, bet Peal and Cojunibis. NAILS.—400 kegs assorted Juniate Nails, just land ing and for sale by MILLER & McCULLOUGH. nan 3 No. 81 Main st, bet Pearl and Columbia. WINDOW GLASS. -150 bxs assorted Pitts burgh Glass, in store and for sale by MILLER & MCCULLOUGH. nov 3 No. 81 Main st, bet Pearl and Columbia.

this 1. we like a merrer at 6000 c at the day marrer at 6000 c at the day of a to a fall of the day of a fall of the day

s genuine, while they do not possess a particle of the girls, nor even assumitate in appearance to the origin by Dr. Smith's Pills. In short, they are an interpretable of the same point the community. A minister who at a had an interest in an initiation Sugar Coated Pill, no unactured in Athany, N. Y., has given them up, a says, on account of the interestable distincts parties or cerned in manufacturing them. The same party are a industriously circulating reports calculated to injure Smith and to affect the reputation of his valuable P, but rather than notice them in public, Dr. Smith is at to institute legal proceedings against them for their story. to institute legal proceedings against them for their stan-ders, as jo has in another case against a similar party, in which helpecovered a large amount of damages. These insterable initiators have to resort to the most abomi-nable means to paim off their counterfeit pilis, as the public know that Dr. Smith's are the original and genu-ine. Several instances have come to public notice in which hie has been endangured by the unfortunate use of the counterfeits. It is Dr. Smith's Pilis that are doing so much good in the country—as the following planty show. MOPE MINISTERS

MORE MINISTERS Use and recommend by Smith's Pills than all others. This is to certify that I have used the Sugar Coated Pills manufactured by G. Benjamin Smith, of New York to some time, and believe them to be a good medicine; and also, from inquiry in that city, I am persuaded that he is the original inventor, and therefore is entitled to the benefit of the invention.

S. WILLIAMS, (a 70c p bushel, the former being the governing rate.

S. WILLIAMS, Pastor 1st Baptist Church, Pittsburgh From the Blue Hen's Chicken, (Del.) We call the attention of our readers to the certificate of Rev. S. Williams, Pastor of 1st Baptist Church, Platsurgh, in relation to Dr. Smith's Pilis. We can ourselves bear testimony to the excellence of these Pilis, one of us having used them and experienced great relief

One of its having used them and experienced great rene from them.

The above is the best paper in the State of Delaware The "INPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS," (Sugar Coated), are certainly doing much good in the whole country, and are highly esteemed, if one half is true tha people write and say about them. They are so easy in their operation that all like them. The editor of the Northern State Journal, (one of the largest and hest papers in the State of New York.) writes as follows:

WATERTOWN, May 31, 1846.

Dr. G. Beni. Smith—

Persin the state of New York, writes as follows:

Dr. G. Benj. Smith—

Waterrowe, May 31, 1846.

Dear Sir:—I was laid up with a bad cold some time since my return from New York, and during m ithers I made trial of your pills, and I must say I found them excellent. They are the best medicine for the purposes they are intended, that I havely et seen. I scidom take pills, but I found yours entirely tree from the objection to which other pills are liable. I hope they will continue be a source of profit to you, as I doubt not they will be a means of relief to the afflicted on a large scale.

Yours truly, J. GREEN.

Tonawanda, N. Y. Sept. Ic. 1040.

Tonawanda, N. Y. Sept. Ic. 1040.

Dear Sir: Your agent left with me a lot of your Sugar Coated Pills, and I have but a few boxes left. Every box I have sold has given entire satisfaction. I have taken them myself, and I consider them the best pils I have ever used, and I am not afraid to recommend them to the public. I wish a forther supply at once.

Yours respectfully,

JACOB KIBLER, P. M. HUNTINGTON, Ind., June 21, 1846.

Dr. Smith—Dear Sir. I am most out of your "India Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills," and find t em selling s test that I think you had better send me two grows in mediately. They give such general satisfaction the people come at least twenty miles for them, I would be very sorry to get out. Yours respectfully,

SAM'L. MOOKE & CO. Beware!!-If G. BENJ. SMITH be not writte

with a PEN on the BOTTOM of the box, all "Sugar Coat ed" Prints are Counterfert! Principal Office 179 Greenwich st, large bick block N. Y. Price 25 ets a box. If non 3 HEESE. - 100 bxs Prime Cheese, in good ship ping order, for sale by
MILLER & McCULLOUGH,
NOC 3 No. 81 Main st, bet Pearl and Columbia

COTTON BATTING .- 150 bales Cotton Ba mon 3 No. 81 Main st, bet Pearl and Columbi NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, -Good Fair

prime, in barrels and half barrels, on consignment for sale to close, by
MILLER & McCULI OUGH,
nov 3 No. 81 Main st, bet Peart and Columbi TOBACCO.—
50 boxes Pound Lump Missouri;
100 do 12 do do;
25 do 16 do do;
20 do 5 do do;
22 do Pound do Virginia;
10 do do Ambrosia, Gold Leaf Missouri, and 100 kegs Six Twist Kentucky.
MILLER & McCULLOUGH,
nor 3 No 81 Main st, bet Pearl and Columbia.

UEENSWARE.—A large assortment of pi ted, painted, Chena edged and C. C. Queenswa selected with special reference to the country trade, ALSO—Apothecance Furniture. ALSO—Porter and Wine Botties.

LSO—Porter and LSO—Tyeover Jars, iow opened and for sale by O. ALDRICH, Agent, 174 Main street



WE have had the pleasure to receive, entirely my solicited, a poetic certificate from one of the flux physicians of the city. We would be happy to give it eiter, unmuti-jed, to the public, but our immate modest recoils from the idea; we will, however, quote a few lines, merciy forever to set at rest the mooted question whether the muses ever visit the scalpel and laucet.

Who will now doubt the entire compatibility of pul and pernassus, or that he who worships in the temple Esgalapius, may not also kneel successfully, before shrine of the muses and graces.

Powdered French Chalk, for the use of bout a dealers, for sale at a very low price.

GEO. H. BATES & CO,
Curner Main and From

CERTAIN C VILE FOR CORNS, "That's my corn you trod on, sir!"
"I ask your perdon, sir"

ty and commiseration or those who choose to go hob-bling of limping through the world on account of their

with Corns were obliged to submit to their hard fate for want of a remedy for their torments, but the introduc-tion of the Corn Destroyer into this country, is a new tion of the Corn Destroyer into this country, is a new era in the alteriation of human misery. It is, without exaggeration, the most effectual remedy for Corne ever discovered, and has never local known to fail.

4 is at Present curing about 100 copus a day in the city of New York.

Kead This!

It is he Present uring about 190 comes day in the city of New York. Bend This! This may certify that one application of McKenzie Corn Salve completely "cured my corn, and from its effects in my case, and that of many others in my knowledge, I am disposed to regard it as a specific for corns.— H. H. Sherwood, M. D.

"Two applications of Dr. McKenzie's Corn Salv

uccess. My Corns were of long standing, very some and the worst I ever saw; so bad in fact. that considered them incurable. But three application of the McKenzie's Corn Salve removed them with

pain."-Rev. E. W. McVay, New York. Price only 25 cents per box.

FITS! FITS!!-A Great Triumph In medicine has been achieved by Drs. Ivons & Hartin the cure of Epileptic Fits, (or falling sickness,) con ed this disease incurable. The proprietors of the Vege. table Extract, however, feel no delicacy in saying that it can be cured. They would, therefore, respectfully inrite physicians and all others who are interested, to extinuing the testimony which is here offered. If it is de eption, let it be exposed, but if it is true, then in the rame of humanity, no tonger let it be soid that Epitep-y is incurable. Please call on or address (post paid) e toltowing persons:— William H. Parsells, afflicted 23 years, 73 Norfolk st, ew York; Jacob Petty, 5 years, 174 Dejancy ist, New

York; the daughter of Oliver C. Penslow, Esq., 9 years, Yonkers, New York; the son of D. Randell, Esq., 6 years, 94 East Broadway, New York; Mr. Bennett, years, 171 Grand st, New York; James Ellsworth. ears, 12 Dover at, New York; Joseph Mc Dugal, 8 years East Brooklyn, L. I.; James Smith, 12 years, 136 Suffolk st, New York; Henry W. Smith, son of Henry J. Smith, 5 years, N. Y. Custom House. For additional testimony, see pamphlets which may had gratuitously at our office.

DRS. IVANS & HART, Proprietors,

G. F. THOMAS & CO.,

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. -400 acre of good farming land in Jay county, Ia. The darres under good improvement, and 60 under flarer is a fine settlement about it. This property is esold cheap or exchanged for property in this Enquire of H. H. SPEKRY, at the Herald Office, act 10 is disk wit.

TOOTH ACHE CUIEB IN ONE MINUTE, by the use of the Clove Anodyne, --This is an excellent article, and will cure the most violent Tooth Ache or pain in the guns, in one minute. The Clove Anodyne is not unpieasant to the taste or injurious to the teeth, and will permagently cure any tooth.

vidence of its merits. ourse of my practice I have extensively used, with such success, your Clove Aucdyne, for the relief of the Tooth Ache; and as I constantly recommend it to my

Johnson, Drug-ist and Chemist, successor to A. B. Sands & Co., 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers st. G. F. THOMAS & CO., 147 Main st, between 3d and 4th sts, Agents for Cincinnati.

TO DAGUEUREOTYPE ARTISTS,—
G. F. THOMAS & CO., respectfully call the attention of Artists and Amateurs to their stock of Daguerrective materials, commising every article used in t ort, including— Voightlander's Instruments, warranted;

Cameras, Stands and Head Rests; Coating Boxes and Mercury Baths: Prepared Colors and Color Boxes; Gilding Supports, Buffs, &c. Chemicals.

Soda, Quickstuff, Chloride of Gold, Salts of Gold, Dis tilled Mercury, Prepared Bronnine, ready for use, &c. Polishing Powders. Tripoli, Photogine, Rouge, Lamp Black, Rotten Sto Also, Prepared Buckskin and Cotton. Plates and Cases.

Cases of various styles and by different makers G. F. T. & Co. being practically acquainted with the art mait its details, are enabled to select such articles they know can be relied on, and confidently offer heir present stock as worthy the notice of those engaged in the business. G. F. THOMAS & CO., Main street, between Third and Fourth, opposite Gazette Office.

oct 30 No. 23 Water st, bet'n Main and Wal RED OR GREY HAIR, -- It is perhaps commendable deception to give a beautiful co to the hair, if Nature has not done so-or hide prem ers a glossy auburn. In either case the Italian Hair Dye will accomplish this without even sorling the skin. s used by hundreds of our fashionables with approba

OTTON BATTING AND CARPET
300 lbs Cotton Batting;
450 do Carpet Wap,
On hand and for sale by
MILLER & MCCULLOUGH. LINSEED OIL AND SPIRITS TUR-PENTINE. --Linseed Oil, in barrels, good order:

VEW ORLEANS SUGAR, -- Selling at a SMITH & NIXON, oct26 Corner Eighth and Walnut.

BLACK TEA, -- Some of that extra Black Tea called Heavenly Music, still on hand. oct 96 SMITH & NIXON.

DI.UMBE National Daguerrian Gallory and Photographers Furnishing Depots; Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, four first Premiums, and two highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York and Pemsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

W HITE LEAD,—
200 kegs No 1 White Lead;
100 do pure do; for sale by
act 22 ROSS & RICKER, Main near 9th. CHILLS AND FEVER.—Smith's Tonic, a certain, sale and speedy cure for Fever and Ague, for sale by the dozen or retail by GEO. H. BATES & CO, eet 3 Corner of Main and Front. Principal Office, 184 Grand st, New York. 147 Main st, between Third and Fourth, Agent for Cir

DRUGS, &c. Sai Soda in caska;
Chrome Green in cases;
Received and for sale by
GEO. H. BATES & CO,
Corner Main and Frent.

тооти асне сспев

o which it may be ap, lied. The following testimony from one of our most distin uished practical Dentists, will be considered sufficient

Mesers. A. B. Sands & Co .- Gentlemen; - In the patients, I deem it just to impart my satisfaction to you I am yours, very respectfully

260 Broadway, corner of Warren st.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by Hemy

Star Plates, French Planished and Scovill do:

WINTER LARD OIL, -- No. 1 Winter Lard Oil, in good shipping order. This Oil will burn equal to Sperm. For sale by THOMAS EMERY,

MINCE PIP. FIXINGS,—Fresh Current Martine, Atmonds, Citron and Spices, for sa nuch below the usual prices. SMITH & NIXON. oct 35.

DUCK WHEAU CAKES, -- A most delicious article of Syrup for cakes, superior to any we have ever had, just received. SMITH & MXON, oct 26 Corner Eighth and Warmt.

(AN DLES, -- Star and Tatlow Candles, at the yold prices, 8 and 20 cents. SMITH & NIXON, oct 26 Corner Eighth and Warmt.

HEESE. -- Superior large cheese, just receive oct 26

and Walnut, and 176 Main St.: Savatoga Springs-pool, way: Paris, 127 Vieitle Rue du Temple; Liverpool, Church st. oct 26 daw3n

SHOT.—15 kegs Shot, for sale by ROSS & RICKER, Main near 9th PEPPER,—30 bags Pepper, for sale by
oct 92
ROSS & RICKER,
Majo near 9th

That LARD Olf ... - No. 1 very line qualitated that will stand a low temperature in excellent shiping order. Voi sale by THOMAS EMERY, oct 17 No. 33 Water st, bet Main and Walnut. IMOTHY SEED, -75 bushels Timothy Seed for sale by JOHN F. BAIR & CO, Nos 33 and 35 Lower Market near Sycamore st. act 17

oct 17

H. MOLASSES.—

90 bbis Sugar-House Molasses, St. Louis Refiner,
15 do do N. Orleans do.
For sale by ROSS & RICKER,
Main near 9th. TT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT that amid the profusion of nostrums and potent humbus the present day, the public should be cantings as to remedies they purchase and use, when line is in da from disease. It is a notopious rart that Wornin, in children and adults, often cause death; and that requestly they exist in the system when it is not pected.

frequently they exist in the system when it is not suspected.

Many a helpless child has been laid in the grave, when the disease which induced its death has been entirely misunderstood, and when Worms have really been the cause.

Now, why not, in view of this dangerous enemy, make use of a remedy which many years of experience has proved to be a safe and certain remedy? B. A. Fahnestock's Vermitige, it used according to the directions which accompany each bottle, will not fail to eradicate the destroyer.

Since it was first put be fore the public, many worthness preparations have been torged luto sale, which have had fliely day, and are now cognited as so much trash; whereas, B. A. Fahnest et's Vermitige is daily increasing in popularity, owing to its intrinsic worth. It has only to be used according to the directions, and if Worms exist, they will certainly be expelled from the system. The price is only twenty-five cents per bottle, which are said to be as good, as none of them have the virtues of the genuine article.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

For sale by ALLEN & CO., and by Drugsists generally.

WHITE LEAD.—

30 do pint do; 130 do Flute and Pressed Tumblers & pint, 140 do do do do do; 75 do do Bio do do;

500 do Press'd Salts; 100 do do Castor Bottles. v landing from the steamer Sain. Day, and for salt package at lowestt factory prices, by HUNTINGTON & BROOKS, 255 Main et.

sep 29 MACKEREL. 50 bbls Nos 1, 2 and 3 Boston Mackerel; 10 do No 2 Halifax do; for sale by oct 22 ROSS & RICKER, Main, near Ninth-

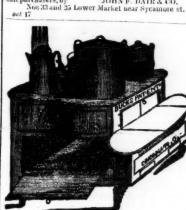
JUNER SEED. -260 bushels for sate by JOHA F. BAIK & CO, oct 17 NEED.—A few bushels Timothy Seed, for safe by GEO. H. BATES & CO., sep 30 Corner of Main and Front. HATCHETS, &c.10 doz Keynoide' Shingling Hatchets, No 3;
do:

sep 29 daw ONDON PARTICULAR MADEIRA,

1 cask London Particular Madeira, of very choice quality, imported by "Sturges, Bennet & Co.," Ne York, for sale by the gallon by

ATS,—to cases white water proof Wool Hats just received, and for sale by Sep 30 W. S. HOWE. NEW HULLED BUCK WHEAT
PLOUR,—We have in store a very superior ar
ticle of new Hulled Buckwheat, perfectly free from grit,
and designed for family use. For sale in quantities to
suit purchasers, by

JOHN F. DAHRA CO.



R. R. Andrews. D. Carollell. J. S. Bradberg.
A DICEWS, CARGILL & Co. Manufacturers of Stoves, Grades and Hoflow Ware, 122 Main direct, east side, between Fourth and Fifth streets, would respectfully inform their friends and the public hat they have on hand a full assortment of Buck's Pacial Cooking's foves, generally acknowledged to be the nost perfect. Stove in use—also the Improved Premium.

A lished cash manufacturing business. A liberal rate of profit can be secured with or without his personal at action. Address A. B., Box 5 Post Office. jy 24 HART & SCOTT'S Cincinnate Minia-ture Gallery, No. 23 East Fourth street,

Plates, Cases and Chemicals, of the best quality al

ways on hand, and for sale at Eastern prices. Sole Agency in the West, for the sale of the Voightlænder jyisda w 17 y

will accomplish this without even soiling the skin. It is used by hundreds of our fashionables with approbation. Prepared and sold by H. JOHNSON, Chemist. No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chamber street.

A fresh supply of the Italian Hair Dye, received by G. F. THOMAS & CO., 147 Main street, between 3d and 4th, opposite Gazette-Office.

A LA THAY A MAN HAYTH WILL HE GIVE FOR HIS LIPE.—This, lettow son our newspapers and perioducal than of virtuous free pures, but made it must be pure and virtuous free our newspapers and perioducal than of virtuous free our newspapers and perioducal therature, or in the same of the pure and virtuous free our newspapers and perioducal than of virtuous free our newspapers and perioducal therature, or in the same of the pure and virtuous free our newspapers and perioducal than of virtuous free our newspapers and perioducal therature, or in the same of the pure and virtuous free our newspapers and perioducal than of virtuous free our newspapers and perioducal therature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our newspapers and perioducal than of virtuous free our newspapers and perioducal therature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our newspapers and perioducal therature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our newspapers and perioducal therature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our newspapers and perioducal than of virtuous free our newspapers and perioducal threature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our newspapers and perioducal threature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our newspapers and perioducal threature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our newspapers and perioducal threature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our newspapers and perioducal threature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our newspapers and perioducal threature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our newspapers and perioducal threature, or in the same medium. It is the misfortune of our n

as been glorified on the northern side of it by

has been glorified on the northern side of it by political demagogues, calling themselves Whigs and Democrats. For this purpose we need a Monthly Angazine, to reconducted in the feer of God, and with the recognition of all men as brethren.

We need such a medium of communication with the public as shall take the Declaration of American Independence to be the fundamental law of this land: and whilst standing aloof from all party organizations, whether social, religious, or political, shall be alike open and to advance the incorporate to many themselves and the contractions. whether social, religious, or political, shall be alike open to all, to advocate the principles of human liberty, and the emancipation of all men from every species of tyranny and oppression.

Whyshould the Literati of the anistocracy be allowed to prostitute their talents to the manufacture of trash by steam; and the fifthy translations of foreign authors be permitted to politic the literary atmosphere, and to corrupt the morals of our youth, which the genius of a Whittier, or a Pierpont must be estracted, the in spirations of a bongfellow degraded by a base surveillance, and the labors of a Bancroft expungated at the demand of supercitious Southern despote? Why all this if the press be really free? Have not pledges been given to public himsching in which the right of man to literity shall appear a sany thing but an abstraction? But why should human liberty in its broadest sense, and as applicable to every dweller upon God's earth be excluded from the

60. 46, North Fifth street, Philadelphia.
6ct 22 WILLIAM HENRY ERISBANE.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notic speed has the day taken out of the Court of Commo Pleas for Hamilton county, O., letters of Johnnistration on the estate of Reuben Raymond, dec'd, tate e Hamilton county, O. All persons having claims agains said estate, will present them legally proven, and al persons owing said estate will make immediate pay ment to gen 16.4600. ment to sep 16 4ww JOHN ROLL, Adm

HARDWARE .--Na. 126 Main, between Third and Fourth sts. CINCINNATI,
Are now in receipt of a very heavy stock of
Foreign and Domestic Hardware, In addition to the annexed summary of heavy goods, irrect from the American and European Managacquers he y have at all times a stock of SHELF HAEDWARE, which is complete and unequalted.

A long and active business experience in this city, in onnection with a thorough personal examination of he European markets, has enabled them to establish xrended and personal training abroad, and in this country and they are now necessared to offer inducements.

the European magifects, has enabled them to establish extended and permanent relations abroad, and in this country, and they are now prepared to ofter inducements to their customers, and the Western trade generally, in fection to more in the United States.

They have now in store, in original packages, and for sale by the cask, case, bale or package—
Sanderson, Brothers & Co's Superior Cast Steel;

"Armitage," "Foster," and "Parkor's" Genuting Apvils;

"O, Ames" Showels and Spades all descriptions;

"Collins & Co," and "Parkor's" Genuting Apvils;

"O, and & Co," and "Parkor's" Genering and Edge Tools;

"Simmons & Co," and "Mant & Co," Axes and Edge Tools;

"Simmons & Co," and Manus's" do do do;

Pittsburgh and Regists Solid Box Vises;

Genunga and American States, all sizes;

Worstee Plush, Straining Web, and Shoe Thread;

Trace Chains, Hooks and Hinges, Coal Hods;

Corny Combs, Bed Screws, Fire Irons;

Looking Glass Plates, Tyle to Radinchas,

Blacksmith's Hammers, Steelegs and Bellows;

Juniatta, Chemortia and Josean Nails,

Common and Fine Cutlety, Files and Edge Tools;

Tacke, Bijads and Sparables;

Herse, Wood and Coliton Cards;

Percussion Caps, all brands, S. B., G, Da A. B., X, & C. sep 9

**TAPORTANT To COUNTRY MER-

MPORTANT TO COUNTRY MER-CHANTS,—GOODS FOR FRIENDS WEAR— lerimack Prints, Friendly styles, the largest oscort-ent to be found in the city. Plain mode color Bounet Sitks;

Do Levantine do do, Black Silk Mode for Ronnets; Gauze and Crape Livle; Can Crape, assorted qualities; Plain Silk Mitts and Gloves;

Drab and White Bonger Ribbous; Plain Thibet Shawls; Do Mouselines de Laine do; Do Silk Shawls, all sizes; Do and White Harcelona Shawls; the and White Harceions Shawls;
Kdinburg Book Muslin Hdk's;
Sijk Braids, plain colors.
Together with a large assortment of Foreign and
mestic thy Goods, which will be sold at the low
market prices—to all which we invite the attentic
the trade.

Cooks, 134 Market street, Philadelphia. Sep 2 2m.

General Cooks, 134 Market street, Philadelphia. Sep 2 2m.

General Cooks, 134 Market street, Philadelphia Cases, 134 Market from Germany, 130 Cases Troys, 300 cases, 235 will contain upon 12 134 Market street, 134 Market street,

PETER AND AUUT, or Chills and The est, may be appointedly and accumbable cured by the use of Smith's Ton's Syrup. For immediate between the public for the cure of this distance that has given such general satisfaction. Over 150,000 bottless have been sold within the last seven years, a tage part of it for consumption to the Fever and Ague region of illinois, Indiana, and Kentacky; and scarcely in instance of faiture has come to the knowledge of the Dropictors. A large number of certificates of cures where of the details in the second to the forest had become the whole the second to the control of the second to th



REEN'S Patent Cooking Steve

W K Runnal J Wheeler, Asa Bird, J P Cornel, Dr Miles, J W King, Samuel Sor John Cumming: I L Wright, Chas Day, A Watson, J Campbell, Milton, N Wateright,

I J Tracey, Mr Meyer I M Baldwin, Jenry Starr E Stone, W Vansant, Nelson Brown Dr F Foster, J Heartwell, Win Martin, E Meyer, J Noton, N. B.—Any one who shall purchase the above namer Green's Patent, after giving it a fair trial, and believe it not to come up to the above recommendations, materiary the same and I will refund the money, w. E. CHILDS.

Parlor Grates of new and beautiful patterns, which they offer at wholesale or tetali, at the lowest prices.

Dealers are respectfully invited to catt before purchasing.

A PARTNER with Capital, wanted in an established cash manufacturing business. A litheral rate functift cathe secured with or without its necessarial at the function of the property advance on cost.

Give us your call, Gentlemen; we mean to accomm

Mcklroy & Whekler,

> FINKBINE & KIRMAN'S FINK BINE & KIRMAN'S
>
> We Leather and Finding Store, No 239 Main street
> west side, second door below the Gait House.—
> F. & K. have, in connection with their Boot and Sho
> Manufactory, opened and intend to keep constantly or
> hand, a good sesortment of Philadelphia Caif Skins, Kid
> Manufactory and Market Liviascond, Bis Skins, Kid



E M PORIUM OF LIGHT, 160 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Head Quarters for the sale of Corne-tius & Co's. celebrated PATINT OLAR LARD LAMPS and CHA: Dallers. We have constantly on hand a large and general as-sortment of Lamps, Geran-doles, Lustre, &c., which we

P. S. Lamps Repaired, Rebronsed, &c. EAKER & VON PHUL ap 7 1y 166 Main at, between Fourth and Fit SEVERAL YOUNG OR MIDDLE-as traveling agents in the sale of Mitchell's Maps. A good business may be done with a small capital. For particulars address: J. H. ATKINSON, jw 14 w3m No 90 Main st, Cincinnati, O.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

Prepared entirely from the riors of the Ginseng, and sourranted to contact an preparation of Antinony, Mercury or Opins.

Its controlling power over these diseases can be attested by hundreds in the city, who are ready to testify that it has tassed them from the bernsh of the grage, after they and their friends had long ceased to hope.—The case of Mr. Myers, who may be seen at the Type Foundry on Vine street, is but one-pi dozens to whom we can refer, but a detail of whose cases would occupy a newspaper themsolves. Three weeks since Mr. Myers looked upon tamself as a hopeless by incorable consumptive, wong down with constant cough—emaciated—debit(thated—mable to work—he is now, after the use of nut three bottles,

A RESTOKED MAN,

Restored to his family and to Society by the healing virtues of the Paugees. This case has excited machemark both in the profession and out of doors, as he had been long presionned incurable. It is however but one of many such.

An agent writes—"Your needicine is doing wonders in our neighborthood. Short a time as we have had it, four of my neighbors, whose certificates I send you, date their tree's activation to tree.

"Send me a fresh supply. It is fast driving the old remedies." Feel low price at which you have put st,

"The action of the Ginseng Panacea differs from thato

The action these hord times."

The action of the Ginseng Panacea differs from thato any other preparation ever before offered for the same class of diseases. Instead of quieting the Fronchial ir ritation by their superior properties, and thus rendering the lungs insensable to the irritation of the disease, which is but hastening the patient to the tomb, it removes the cause of the irritation, by its specific action on the lunes, and restores the sufferent to health.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? Hecoliect, a cough is but the signal of approaching Consumption. Refect in such a case the option mixtures offered as specifics, as you would poison. Ask YOUR PHYSICIAN—BR WILL TELL YOU SO.

of maladies,

G(I)N(S)E(N)G

APPROVED BY THE FACULTY, [JED] for more than 2000 years by the inhabitants of China, and now first introduced into the United The great Specific toy Coughs, Asth-na, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all ther discases of the Luigs. Prepared entirely from the roots of the Ginseng, and

BY MISS SARAR J. CLARKE.
When evening with its breezy air,
Succeeds the sultry day,
Let others wear in crowds and giare,
The tranquil hours away;
But be it mine to seek at eve
You lake of heavenly blue,
To lave my weary frame, and cleave
The shining waters through! When first the lair moon's tender light

Yet sends wave-mes engers, who press In homage round my feet.

I hear his gentle, wo ning tone—
I come, my lord, I haste!
Now are his arms about me thrown,
They circle round my waist!
Their fond clasp brings no fearful chill,
Mine own extended wide,
I fling myself with a joyful thrill,
On the bosom of the tide!

Oh, what delicious coolness flows Through every quivering ve Fresh as a water-hiy, grows My levered heart again! The spray leaps up to plash my brow My long hair, unconfined, Is flung like some young nereid's, nov My long hair, unconfined, flung like some young nereid's, nov To tossing wave and wind!

A new and glorious life is mine-Right cheerily away! ee, like the plashing of an oar, My tireless arms quick play!

And taggi with the frotessome wind On the billowy swell I lean my breast, And be foundly beareth me— I dash the foam from his sparkling crest, In my wild and careless glee!

Go tell pale-eyed, faint-hearted maids, In languid luxury reared.

In languid fuxury reared,
Of gorgeous fetes, and gay masquerades
Gems, graces, chaims unpeored;
Of conquests, stiken pinioned loves,
Divinest hopes and bifsses—
Of meetings fond in twilight groves,
Smiles, vows, and honeyed sisses;

But give to me the wild delight To dash the billows through!
To bathe at once in moonbeams white,
And in the waters blue;
When hurrying down from mountain caves,
The cooling night wind sweeps,
Oh, a moonlight frolic with the waves,
A plunge through starlit deeps!

of vagrancy.

"Does any one claim you?" asked the magis-

cried a childish voice from the other end of the the new work "ALTOWAN." -St. Louis Gaz court. And at the same instant a little boy, with a sprightly countenance, started forth from amidst the crowd, and stood before the

judge.
"Who are you?" said he. "James Romee, the brother of this poor little ed in the choice of the following gentlemen:-

"Your age?" "Thirteen."
"And what do you want?"

"I come to claim Lucille." "But have you the means of providing for

"Yesterday I had not, but now I have. Don't be afraid, Lucille."
"Oh, how good you are, James!"
"But let us see, my boy," said the magistrate;
"the Court is disposed to do all it can for your

sister. However, you must give us some ex-

"About a fortnight ago, sir," continued the "About a fortnight ago, sir," continued the boy, "my poor mother died of a bad cough, for it was very cold at home. We were in great trouble. Then I said to myself, I will become an artizan, and when I know a good trade I will support my sister. I went apprentice to a brush-maker. Every day I used to carry her half my dinner, and at night I took her secretly to my room, and she slept on my bed while I slept on the floor, wrapped in my blouse. But it appears the poor little thing had not enough it appears the poor little thing had not enough to eat, for, unfortunately, one day she begged on the boulevard. When I heard she was taken up, I said to myself, 'come, my boy, things cannot last so; you must find something better. I very much wished to be an artizan, but at lot of goods and gone out to trade with the late of the state of th last decided to look for a place. I have found a very good one, where I am ledged, fed, and clothed, and have twenty francs a month. I have also found a good woman, who, for these twenty francs, will take care of Lucille and twenty france, will take care of Lucille and least twenty frances a month. I have also found a good woman, who, for these twenty france, will take care of Lucille and least twenty frances will take care of Lucille and least twenty frances will take care of Lucille and least twenty frances are constant to the second second control of the second second control of the s

Mountains, the source of the Columbia will prove a very important point. The climate is delightful; the extremes of heat and cold are seldom known. The snow disappears as fast as it falls; the laborious hand that would till these valleys, would be repaid a hundred fold. Innumerable herds graze throughout the year in these meadows, where the sources and streams nurture a perpetual freshness and abundance. The hullests and eclivities of the

In the plan between the two lakes, are beautiful springs, whose waters have reunited and formed a massive rock of soft sandy stone, which has the appearance of an immense congected or neutrinic decay of the famous fountain are soft and pellucid, and of the same temperature as the milk just drawn from the cow. The description given by Chandler of the famous fountain of Pambouk Kalesi, on the ancient Hieraphies of the source of the Columbia. The prospect unfolded to our view was so wonderful, that an attempt to given even a faint idea of it, would savor of romance, without going beyond the limits of fact.

We contemplated with an admiring gaze this wat slope, which, from a distance, had the appearance of chalk, and when nearer, extends like an immense concreted cascade, its undulating surface resembling a body of water, suddenly checked or indurated in its rapid course. The first take of the Columbia is two miles and a half distant from the River des Aresaplats, and receives a portion of its waters during the great spring Ireshet. They are separating the great apring Ireshet. They are separating Ireshet. They are separati

plats, and receives a portion of its waters during the great spring freshet. They are separated by a bottomland. The advantages nature seems to have bestowed on the source of the Columbia, will render its geographical posi-tion very important at some future day. The

Assassination of the Abbe Stewart,
The Galignani Messenger says, the well
known and highly distinguished Chevalier Abbe
Stewart, was basely murdered at the Case Brue-Stewart, was basely murdered at the Case Brucciate, a little hamlet between the towns of An-

walked down to a lonely spot on the sea-beach to bathe, and, while in the act of undressing, was attacked by a ruffian, who had only the evening before been liberated from prison.— After inflicting several wounds, he made his escape with the Chevalier's watch and valua-Brother and Sister.

A French paper says that Lucille Romee, a pretty little girl with blue eyes and fair hair, noorly but neatly clothed, was brought before wards some peasant, who came to his assistance. He was conveyed to the nearest cottage, where he lingered for a few hours, and then died, leaving his loss to be lamented by a large circle of friends, and a name which will

"Ah! my good sir," said she, "I have no longer any friends; my father and mother are dead—I have only my brother James, but he is as young sojourned."

"The Court must send you to the House of Correction."

"Here I am, sister—here I am! do not fear!"

"Here I am, sister—here I am! do not fear!"

"Here I am, sister—here I am! do not fear!"

"Here I am, sister—here I am! do not fear!"

"Here I am, sister—here I am! do not fear!"

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"Here I am, sister—here I am! do not fear!"

"Here I am, sister—here I am! do not fear!"

"Here I am, sister—here I am! do not fear!"

Rail Road Election.

An election for Directors of the Madriver and Lake Eric Rail Road Company was held at Bellefontain on the 19th inst., which result

Samuel Keener, Champaign county. Erastus Sheldon, do. F. M. Follett, of Erie. D. C. Henderson, do. S. G. Harkness, Huron. R. W. Shawan, Seneca.

S. M. M'Connell, Hardin. R. E. Runkle, Logan. Wm. Hunt, Clark Appointed by the Governor. Samson Mason, Clark county. Elutherus Cooke, Erie.

Moses B. Corwin, Champaign. Wm. Hunt, of Clark county, was ananimously elected President of the Board.
We understand that the road will be finished





into the numberless valleys of the Rocky (TARAWEA GRAPE WINDS .-JOHN F. DAIR & CO.



tion very important at some future day. The magic hand of civilized man would transform it into a little terrestial paradise.

Some hundred names could be given, it called for, of those who have been cured within a few years. Edwd Doodson, Cin'ti, W. B. Brisbane, M. D. Phil. Pa.

crate, a nutre namiet between the towns of Ancona and Singigaglia, in the Papel States, on the 17th of August.

"About six in the afternoon, the deceased walked down to a long transfer of the Albert of English of American Hardware, to which the attenual country and the state of scribers have on hand and are now opening a large and equival assortment of ENGLISH, GERMAN, and AMERICAN HARDWARE, to which the atten-tion of Country Merchants and the Trade generally is invited. Then stock is well assorted, and of direct

Socket, Long handle, Canal, Coal and Grain Shovels, of Ames', Rowland's and Pittsburgh manufacture, Ames', Taylor's, Adame', Gray's and Rowland's Epades'.
Manure and Hay Forks, a variety of makers; Tad and Dog Irons, Wagon Boygs and Tea Kettles; Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors; Scirgors, Elbert, Carvers, &c., of all varieties; Butt and Table Hinges, of Greenwood's, Ball & Davis, Clark's, Ballwin's and other makers; Knob, Pead, Pad, Chest, Till and Cupboard Locks; Bolts and Latches, or very variety.

other makers; til, X Cut, Pit and Hand Saws, of Hoe's, Rowland's. Spear's, Lloyd's. Davies' and a variety of stamps; urry Combs, Horse, Wool and Cotton Cards; cives and Riddle's of every description; orse, Shee, Scrub, Walt, Cloth and Hair Brushes; astard, Smooth, Mill, X Cut, Pit and Hand Saw Eilee: Files; Coffee Mills, Wilson's, Darts', Plants', Adams' makes; Hatch's and Greenwood's Counter and Platform Scales; Patent Balances and Steelyards of all kinds;

"Seize upon Truth wherever found,
On christian or on heathen ground,
Among your frends, among your foes,
The plant's divine where'er it grows.
Yes, from nature's ample bosom grows
Yes, from nature's ample bosom grows
IN an age like the present, when the old established thogmas in Law, Phycic and Divinity are being called up, examined and afopted, or cast aside, as they may a seem to deserve. It is in no way strange that one who is not bound by prejudice or interest to continue in the old and heaten track of ancestral ignorance, should immunt the car of modern improvement and sound phi-

March of the Control of Control o

JAS. HOWARTH, Nurseryman and Flo

JAS, HGWARTH, Nurseryman and Fig.

First, invites his numerous friends and customers
to his Sale Garden, I miles below the city, on
the River Road, where they will find a most select and
extensive assortment in his line, on most reasonable
terms. His Garden is directly on the Whitewater Canal, and the road opposite the residence of T. H. Yeatman. Delhi and Stort's Omnibuser pass his bridge six
times a day, during the Summer, from Fitth street, between Main and Sycamore, affording a most delightful
ride, allowing visitors one hour or more before returning to the city.
All orders left at Post Office, or at Mr. Pechle's Grocety, corner of Race and Fitth, and Mr. Huxjey's Seed
Store, next Demnison House, on Fifth street, or by Omhbusses, will be punctually attended to.
N. B. Grapes, Stra wherites and Raspberries.
Cut Flowers delivered in the city on same day, to
any of the above, if ordered previous to 2 o'clock P. M.

ASHINGTON IRON FOUNDERY.

J. BEVAN & CO., Proprietors of the Washingcontinuity, would inform their lifends and the publicgenerally, that they are prepared to inraich forret and saw
ing for horse powers. Peacock's, Sloop, and other most
approved Plough Castings, Lard Plates and Kettles,
Cistern Tops, Vault Grates, Atto Omaments, Fan Milrons, Wheelbarrow Wheels, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons,
Grate Bars, &c., with every other variety of Castings,
usually called for in their line.

Having associated with them James Todd for the purpose of carrying on the Finishing Business under the
name of:
BEVAN, TODD & CO.

and having purchased the Kngine Shop and Fixtures of iname of : BEVAN, TODD & CO.

and having burchased the Engine Shop and Fixtures o
Messus, Johnse Wilson & Co., corner of Seventh and
Smith sts., we are prepared to furnish Cotton, Hay Lard,
Tobacco, Cider, and Fuller's Press Screws: Engines for
Saw Milts, and other purposes; Straub's Patent Portable
Corn and Flouring Milts, with other Milt Works gener
ally; also, Straub's Patent Threshing Machines and
Horse Powers, made and repaired. Also, Corn Shellers
and Corn Crushers, of the most approved patterns, with
any other kinds of Machinery built to order, that might
be called for in our line.

THE COLUMBUS INSUKANCE COM-PANY,-(FIRE AND MARINE.)-Capital

PANY,—(FIRE AND MARINE.)—Capita
300,000; \$140,000 paid in.
DIRECTORS.

JOELEUTES,
Moses Jewett, Anthony S. Chew,
Demas Adams, John Greenwood,
Justin Morrison, James Abbott,
Horatio G. Phillips, William Miner,
Franklin Drake, Prentis Dow,
Thomas Moodie.

WILLIAM MINER, President.

A S. Chew Secretain.

A. S. Cikw, Secretary.

A. S. Cikw, Secretary.

As Agent for the above Company, in this City, I am prepared to take Risks against foss by Fire, upon buildings and other property. Also, Marine Risks upon the Western Waters, and by Canal or Sea, to and from the Eastern citics, also upon the Hulls of Steamboats, Rugines, &c., and upon Carpoes by Flat or Keel Bost, upon the most layorable terms.

This Company having adopted the following scale of Return Premiums on all Policies which shall have existed without loss to the Company, XIZ.

This Company naving adopted the following state of in Return Premiums on all Policies which shall have expired without loss to the Company, viz.

SCALE OF PREMIUMS.

On all SINGLE Premiums either in the Fire or Marine Department.

On Gross Annual Premiums from \$500 to \$2,000.

22,000.

On Gross Annual Premiums amounting to \$2,000 and upwards.

All persone insured to this office will thus be enabled to share largely in the profits of the Monmony without up writing any individual risk whatever.

The large amount of Capital actually PATD IN enables this Company to meet any loss that may occur, in the most prompt manner. All losses of this agency will be paid by the undersuned at his office in this city.

JOHN BURGOYNE, Agent C. Ins Co, Office on Front et., 2d door east of Main, jan 21 Ivdow Cremer of Sixth

Office on Front St., as done of the continuati, O.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Corner of Sixth and Elm.—B. FARLOW. having taken his old stand again, and having refurnished it with entire new furniture throughout, is now prepared to receive his old firends, and to accommodate the traveling public generally. His table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and his bar with the best of hiquors. Good Stabling and a large carriage house, with every other necessary convenience.

N. B.—His prices shall be low, and in every way to suit the times.

Get 14 d&w.—Iv

nn the times.

feb 14 d& w-1y White Lead .-- the subscribers having In an age like the present, when the old established do mas in Law, Physic and Divinity are being called appearanted and adopted, or cast aside, as they may get to deserve. It is in no way strange that one who is not bound by prejudice or interest to continue in the like and beaten track of ancestral ignorance, should mount the car of modern improvement and sound phile mount the car of modern improvement and that of sound and the mount the car of modern improvement and the phile mount the car of modern improvement and the mount the paint, with the card manufactured by us; which purchases will not not modern improvement and the paint will be mount the same and the the warand the time of the paint, which purchases will not not make the one at a tick, and the text of the car of the ca

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.—The



WARLHOUSE, 16. 134 Sycamore, East side, between Fourth and Fifth six, where may be found the largest and best assortment of Redding in the city-consisting of Pure Curied Hair Mattresses, and Renovated Feather Reds; also, best quality of Moss, Shuck and Cottom Matresses, and every article in the Bedding line. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to give me a Carpets, Curtams, and all other Upholstery work done in the best manner, and at the very lower trates. Particular attention will be paid to funishing Steamboats Hotels, &c. &c.

N. B.—New or old Feathers renovated upon an improved plan, and warranted to be cleaused from all in purities and offensive smell.

M. MOREHOUSE.

Jeb 10 d.—6m w-1am—6m

The ALL, WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This substantia tespectably history test to part the post to fund the public generally, that be continues to carry on the LOCK AND WATCH BUSINESS, in all its tranches, at his new stand, South Fifth street, one door test Place, and would advise all who have Clocks and Watches out of order to give him a cult, assuing them that they will be thoroughly repaired, and in all cases, where satisfaction is not given, he will make no those the death of the great encounspenient already received at the hands of a generoup public, and asks a continuance of the same.

N. B.—New or old Feathers renovated upon an improved plan, and warranted to be cleaused from all in purities and offensive smell.

M. MOREHOUSE.

Jeb 10 d.—6m w-lam—6m

M. MOREHOUSE.

Jeb 10 d.—6m w-lam—6m

M. MOREHOUSE.

Jeb 21 Conkling.

Jeb 22 Conkling.

Jeb 23 Conkling.

Jeb 24 dawll

DAVID B. ANDREWS.

Jeb 10 d.—6m w-lam—6m

Jeb 24 dawll

DAVID B. ANDREWS.

Jeb 10 d.—6m w-lam—6m

Jeb 24 dawll

DAVID B. ANDREWS.

Jeb 10 d.—6m w-lam—6m

Jeb 24 dawll

DAVID B. ANDREWS.

Jeb 32 Conkling.

Jeb 32 Conkling.

Jeb 34 dawll

DAVID B. ANDREWS.

Jeb 34 Conkling.

AWDON, WRIGHT & HATCH,
BANK NOTE ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS
Corner Fourth and Main sts.,
Cincinnati, O.
BANK NOTES, BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
BRAFTS, BILL HEADS, CARDS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
eugraved in a superior style and at the shortest notice.
This office has been established in this City for the
past FIVE YEARS, and during that time has accumulated a stock of Dice for the evecution of Bank Notes
and similar work, unsurprassed for variety beauty and Similar work, unsurpassed for variety, beauty and aumber.

All work entrusted to this office will be done in CIN-CINNATI, and not in New York, or any other Eastern city—thereby asving time in transportation.

This office is under the immediate supervision of GEO. T. JONES, a practical Engraver, who has been in their employ the last thirteen years.

Portraits, Landscapes and similar works will be attended to and executed in the first style of the art.

N. B.—On hand, 75,000 sheets of superior Eank Note paper of various times.



bove valuable Stove, at wholesale or retail. This Stove admitted by all who have tried it to be decidedly a perior improvement over all others now in use, for the more of Baking, Roasting and Boiling, and the axing of fluel. The above cut is an external view of the

We are also manufacturing HARVEY'S "COTTAGE COOKING STOVE," PERMITUAL STOVES, and Stoves and Holloware in general. Give us a call before purchasing clsewhere.

BENOVAL,"—Gosting & Comity, Carriage Mantacturers, have removed their fistablishment to the southwest corner of Sixth and Syca more streets, where they keep constantly on hand an assortment of Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Harrisons, or "Ac," which helv will dispose of on the most reason-



oth side, between Vine and Race, at the sign of the

in the most common description of painting. This is owned to the body or covering quality it perserses, thereog giving a far better finish with two coast than adulterated white paint would with three; of which of the paint would with three; of which office on Walnut street, between Front and Second Streets. Cincinnati, Ohio.

McLenan & CO.

McLenan



(Successors to E. & S. J. Conkling.)

White Lend Mannia cturers,
North side of Pourt street, East of Broadway,
Having collarged their operations equal to any demand
and having introduced into their establishment the latest

conkling, wood & co.



ILY, North side of Columbia stree Sycamore. The subscribers are ghing Instruments of all kinds, on the lans, at wholesale and retail. Their and satisfaction warranted. Certificates from the research will be given for all work from our manufacters.

References in Cincinnati—
Shreve, Steele & Co.,
T. H. Minor,
ju 29

Goram, Tweed & Co.,
Hosea & Frazier,
d&wly.

River, Brailes above Uncimati and two miles be low the town of New Richmond; it contains 100 acres, one-half river bottom, the rest hill land, a good Frame. House having six romas and porches in front and rear, pleasantly and healthily situated on the hill overlooking the bottom and the itver, a first rate stable, cattle sheds and other out buildings. Some of the hill land would be excellent for vineyards. There is an orchard of two acres, and about 15 acres of wood land.

Terms—One fourth down, the remainder in one, two and three years with interest—city property would be taken in part payment. For further particulars apply to C. Donaldson & Co., or to the subscriber on the premises.

F. DONALDSON.

Ji 16 daw

SAFEN! NAFEN!!—Call and see them at the Sales, and we will ensure you that the files nor the roaches, neither will the mice, trouble your eatables.

june 4 d.w. LOCKWOOD & BOROFF.

M. I., HUNTER & CO., Manufac-turers of Plows, With Wrought and Cast from Mould Boards, &c., Northern Enw. (Corpo-ration Line.) between Main and Sycamore streets, Cin-cinnati.



STRAUBS FLAME ENGIRCLED
OVER COOKING STOVES.

STRAUBS PATENT is superior to Back's Patent,
Queen of the West, Eclipse, Hathaway's for any
other now in use for baking, tossing or bothing, tostic
following reasons: in all the above-named Stoves, the
upper side of the oven is entirely dependent for heat upon what radiates through the plate the fire is laid on.—
Straub's Oven always heats exactly alike, top, bottom,
and ends.

W & C. W. ROBSON, COPPERSMITHS, SECOND STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND WALNUT, CHICHNATH, IMBURACHIE AND JAYE CONSTANT, IMBURACHIE AND JAYE CONSTANT, IMBURACHIE AND JAYE CONSTANT AND JAYE OF THE MET AND JAYE OF TH





R OOT'S PATENT ECLIPSE COOK-inly informs his tirents and the public that he has just finished two new sizes of the above Stove, which makes his assertional consider.

sons who have them in operation:

Hon D K Este,

N G Pendleton,

Hepty Morse,
T J Strait, Esq.
W R Morris,
Dr L'Hommedieu,
B Ruchamedieu,
E Ruchamedieu,
Chas Richards our John F Wright,
Prof Stowe,
Allen,
John A Guiler,
John A Guiler,
John W Owens,
Chas Richards,
R Addiew,
Joseph Scott,
W G Meitson,
M F Champlin,
Gen H Shodwell,
Prof B Hommedie Geo H'Shotwell,
R' D'Honmedjen,
al Dodsworfil,
H McGregor,
Lewis Hinnt,
J P Broadwell,
W W Cooper,
Calvin Carpenter,
Justus Wright,
Jae Langstaff
H Lewis
Tho Famer
D Hull,

Dennison & Soi John B Ganter, F Discourse

MADIEON HOUSE, Main street, between ont and Columbia, under the superintendance JOHN W. GARRISON. central and commodious Hotel is now open for This central and commodious Hotel is now open for the accommodation of Boarders by the day, week or mouth, with or without lodging. Every attention will be paid by the Proprietor to render comfortable those who may please to call.

2019 19d-W. Markow, W. Markow, W



Packing Trunks of every variety. Trunks made to orr at the shortest notice. Broadway, between Front and Columbia, west



the right of using.

The see Mils do not require a mitwright to set them up; and all that is necessary to put them in operation is to attach a band to the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum sufficiently large to run the 24 inch Mil 246 revolutions per minute, attached to Gin, Steam, or Water Power. By the steady application of two-horse power, the Mill will grind 8 or 8 hushels per hour, of good meal; and will grind Wheat as well as Corn. The 30 inch Mill, if put to its fullest speed, will grind from 10 to 15 bushels per hour.

commended.

Directions for Using.—Place your Mill shout 12 feet from the Driving Pulley, in a level position: make the Belt of Leather 6 or 8 inches wide. Give the Stone 240 revolutions a minute, with the sun. Keep the neck and step of the Spindle well olied. Place the Star on the back of the Romer Stone, in the same ways as the Cross on the Driver: that is, the way they are tranmed to ru All orders directed to J. H. BURROWS, jan 24-daw 6m West Front st. Cincinnati. O "URBAN'S SALAMANDER SAFES," THE subscriber respectfully refers the public to the following testimonials as to the quality of the "fire proof" safe manufactured by him, believing it to be supe

proof" safe manufactured by him, believing it to be superior to anything made in the West.

Cincinnation. June 18, 1845.

We, the subscribers, having witnessed the trial by five of the Salamander Safe, manufactured by Charles Urban of this city, by the burning of twenty-seven cords of the wood over and around it, from nine o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening, certify, that upon opening it, we found the books, papers and bank notes contained in it, uniquized by five, and the printing of and writing as legible and periect as before put in; and we take pleasure in recommending the article, as we be pelieve it will effectually answer the purpose for which it is intended. Kellogg & Kennett, Geo H Bates & Co, Thomas Buist, Thos J Adams, John H Carver, F Donaldson,





and Work Stands of A several research and Mork Stands of A several research and Work Stands of A several research and Allison sts.

CLAY IRON FOUNDRY — JOS. WEBB, and doubt need the several research and Allison sts.

CLAY IRON FOUNDRY — JOS. WEBB, and doubt need the several research and Allison sts.

CLAY IRON FOUNDRY — JOS. WEBB, and the several research and Allison sts. supposite Messre. Niles & Co's. Foundry, Cincinnati, Ohio.

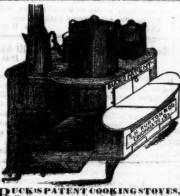
N. B.—The proprietor of the Clay Iron Foundry is research and Allison sts. supposite Messre. Niles & Co's. Foundry, Cincinnati, Ohio.

N. B.—The proprietor of the Clay Iron Foundry is research and the public generality, and on the most reason manufacture, all kinds of Webb stands of a superior quality, and on the most reason manufacture, all kinds of Webb stands of the several research and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his friends and the public generality. The subscriber begs leave to amounce to his frien Ohio Mechanics Institute.

This is to certify that the Premium was awarded at the Eighth Annual Fair of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute to WM. HJDDAET, for the Halform Scales there exhibited by him. Given nuder our hands this lat day of Nov. 1845.

J. W. Applemate, Scott.

ALSO—Constantly on hand a general assortment of PIN WARE, which I will sell at wholesale or retail ow for cash. Constantly on hand a splendid assortment of Tea Chests for Grocers. WILLIAM HUDDART



Sortment of the above justly celebrated Cooking the Stoves. The many persons away the stove in use bear testingony to its superiority over any other Cooking Stove every offered to the public. In addition to its unsurpassed facilities for bodding, roasting, facilities for bodding, roasting, facilities any other Slove in use, which is heated with the most perfect uniformity, and in its operations is in every respect equal to a brick oven.

For conomy in the, convenience and despatch in all the departments of cooking, this Stove is unsurpassed the departments of cooking, this Stove is unsurpassed for the stove in use, which is heated with the most perfect uniformity, and in its operations is in every invented. For the operation of the departments of cooking, this Stove is unsurpassed the departments of cooking, this Stove is unsurpassed the departments of cooking, this Stove is unsurpassed for the department of the operation of the cooking, the stove in the cooking of the department of the operation of the cooking, the stove in the cooking of Buck's PATENT COOKING STOVES,

the departments of cooking, this Stove is unsurpassed by any other ever invented. For the operation of the Stove we respectfully jewier to the following persons who have it in use.

C Bates, Geo Shillito, J C Norris, E Woodruff, Josiah Drake, O Aldrich, M Peckham, M Hunt, F Diserens, Morris Growthipe, B Stepreit, A Broadwell, Rey In Ardelotte, Dr. Rives, Charles Pisher, Win Cubertson, J B Perine, Augustus Isham, Abraham Palmer, Weather, We Coung, Robert H Moorchead, David T Disney, Wm Kraus, C Openheimer, T McGechin, Sullivan & Scott, H F Maybaum, Joseph Goodlee, J H Merinweather, Mrs Bogert, John Owen, Br J Allen, Afdiph Louis, A Fithiam, Alphorizo Taft, John T Brooke, Netson Norris, David Gwerm, Edgar M Gysgry, Charles E Morse, Jipi Jinaip, A Tuttor, Francis Whitton, J C Geisendorf, J Kendaid, J W Taylor, W J Madera, W T Jones, M F McChre, J D Carpenter, Miss Baylor, Calmbell, Dr Richards, D B Lupton, Win Woods, R McMore, J D Carpenter, Miss Harts, John Shaip, John Kugler, Mr Cook, C D Coffie, Sander R Hamilton, Chas W Cady, D A Curtis, Wm Goldsmith, John Jameson, J G Anthony, John Hilton, E McCease, James Pulland, My Taylor, John Hilton, E McCease, James Pulland, Stephen Burrows; Charles Combant, James Kohp, David Stoddard, Mr Whiteside, Gen Jöhn Snyder, S Meiken, B D Clark, Wm H H Taylor, Jos Abraham, Mr Padgett, S B Hayden, J L Van Dorpu, Richard Lage, Stephen Wilder, Gonathan Stabler, Sanquel Ewat, Ky, J P Chamberlain, Daniel Carey, W Sawyer, J D & S Bascom, Frankin House, Marchal House, In addition to Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves, Parlor, Cannon, Six Plate, and all the varieties of Stoves sold in this market, together with a full assortment of Parlor Grates, of Splendid patterns. Also, Hollow Ware Castings, of every description, which they offer at wolking and a complete of the principles of the Company of the Co non, Six Plate, and all the varieties of Stoves sold in this market, together with a full assortment of Parlor Gratés, of splendid patterns. Also, Hollow Ware Castings, of every description, which they offer at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices.

Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment.

B. H. BURTON & CO., Nos 6 and 7 Columbia at. bet'n Main & Walnut stujan 25 17d-w.

At the sign of Buck's Stove.

BEARSCE. OCKE AND LOUKI.

61.48SES.—The subscriber has just received and in store the largest and been assortment of Clocks, ever offered in this city, viz:

referred in this city, viz:

100 cases Seth, Thomas O'Gee and Gothic one day

30 do Clarje & Gilbert O'Gee do;

30 do Fontesville O'Gee do;

30 do Fontesville O'Gee do;

40;

40 do Terry & Andrews O'Gee do;

50 do Fortesville O'Gee do;

6 do Biewster & Integraham iew style do;

50 do Fortesville O'Gee do;

50 do Fortesville O'Gee do;

50 do Fortesville O'Gee do;

50 do Gothic spring do;

50 do Fortesville O'Gee do;

50 do Gothic spring do;

50 do Fortesville O'Gee do;

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50 do Fortesville O'Gee do;

50 do Gothic spring do;

60 do;

60 do

ade expressly for Church Galleries, Halls, Banks, chools, Offices, &c. ALSO—Stoot Looking Glasses and Picture Frames of Isizes from 5 by 7 to 18 by 30 inches made in the best anner of Rosewood, Malogany and Zebra, all of hich will be sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest over the rest.



CALES.—The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of Merchants and others to their extensive and superior assortment of SCALES, having been at the expense of getting up an entire new set of patterns for Dornance and Popularies.

mid office articles in their line, consensus, made to order.

Repairing done with care and promptness.

Shop north side 7th, three doors west of Main st, feb is dewny MEDARIS, COLVILLE & CO.

WESTERN HOTEL.—L. BRADLEY has taken the large blot of buildings recently erec is Sym. Thoms, Esq., on the Southeast corner of Court and Wainut streets, and have fitted it up as a Public House, under the above name, where they will be happy to serve all who may give them a call. dec 4

N. R. Good Stables and Carriage House.

scriber. W. E. CHILDS, Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main an Walnut. 1y-d&w aug 16

THE subscriber is manufacturing and now has on hand, a very large and splendid assortment of Cooking Stoves, viz.: The Cook's Favorite, Buckeye, Religioner, Premium, and many other highly approved Cooking Stoves. Also, a very large assortment of Store, Office and Partior Rioves of the latest patterns, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of which will be sold very low for cash. Those wishing to purchase at wholesale or retail, may save from one to five dollars by calling on the subscriber. Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, bet ween Main and ly-dow ang 16 NOTICE .-- The aub

propose to sell every affice an be bought in this market.

LYMAN & RICE.

NOTE: --The was a sorribers, successors to the late firm of Raymond, Rice & Co., have opened a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, &c. at No. 87 Main at. Wes wide, five dama below paral street, where they can be bought in this market.

LYMAN & RICE. HE subscriber will continue to keep Fire Brick which he will sell low for cash. W. E. CHILDS,

Which he will sell low for cash.

W. E. CHILDS,
W. B. CHILDS,
Walnut.

Walnut.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST STOCK

Of Boats ever affered in Cricinnati

CHAPIN & CO. still continue to affer Boats to

such LOW PRICES as to pair it Completely out o

the power of any concern in the West to compete with

them. It is a well known fact that they have been sell
ing Boots for the last six months, at prices far below

those of any other establishment in this or any other West
ern city, and not withstanding the late abortive attempts

of other dealers to undersell them, they will continue to go

wer rate in the West:

200 case: Thick Boots, from \$18 to \$21 per case;

200 do Kip do, at \$22 do;

100 do Boys do, from \$1 12 to 1.45 per pair;

50 do Youth do from \$3 to \$1 per pair;

25 do stout Cali, \$24 per case;

Coner of Cojumbia and Blm size.

Coner of Cojumbia and Blm size.

**Charkes FoxTer, late Foreman of the Chaciman Type Foundry, and the inventer and builder of the Pres called FoxTer's Power Press, now used by the Chaciman Letters and keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of Cabinet Furniture, of superior mechanism. Consisting in part of Eureaus, Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus, Book Cases, Secretaires, Center Tables, Wash and Work Stands of different kinds.

**Also—Sociables, Serpentine Sofas, do. Center Tables, Sofas and Bedsfeads of various patterns, Card and Writing Tables, Wash and Work Stands of different kinds.

**Also—Sociables, Serpentine Sofas, do. Center Tables, Sewing Chairs, Wardrobes, Dress Bureaus, Mahogany Chairs, Plain French, Three-quarters French, Half French and Rocking Chairs, et. et.c.

N. B. Ordered Work done in the best manner at short notice.

Outern City Scale Manufacture, all kinds of Weighing the Immentation a superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and and the public in general, that he has on hand of his own manufacture, all kinds of Weighing Instruments of a superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and short notice.

**QUEEN CITY SCALE MANUFACTORY*

Main Street, near the River.

**IHE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friend and the public in general, that he has on hand of his own manufacture, all kinds of Weighing Instruments of a superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms and super

100 TNDRINIER NACHINE PAPER,
200 reams double medium News Paper;
190 dg dg do do very fine and thick do
50 do Super Royal da do do;
190 do Envelope Paper;
490 do Envelope Paper;
490 do Wrapping do ass'd sizes;
200 do fine dg do and Tea Paper.
The subscribers have the only Foundrinler machine in operation in the country, and are prepared to make News or Book Paper (of any size) in a superior manner.
For Book printing the paper made on it is much better than that made on Cylinder machines, as it does not draw or shrink unevenly.

SPEER & STEPHENS,
8ep 29 3w 1md

B, HASERT, Mathematical, Optical and Astronomical Instrument Maker, A sately esstablished hinself in this city, and for his services to the scientific public. All instruments of his make he warrants to be equal to the best imported ones, and his prices will be the same with those of European artists. His operative rooms are to be found on the south-cast corner of Main and Fifth sis, cutrance on Fith. He has on hand now an assortment of Dacuerrootypes and other instruments, which he of fers at low rates for sale.





